If You Want to Sell Your House
Don't be afraid to spend $10 advertising it. $10 spent in advertising will bring the customer who wants the house and who will pay what it is worth. $500 is often lost trying to save an ad. bill of $10

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST. Fair To-day and To-morrow.

SPORTING Edition

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GILLETTE PROSECUTOR DECLARES IS HUMAN WOLF

TERRY M'GOVERN SENT TO HOSPITAL, A MANIAC

FAMOUS LITTLE FIGHTER BECOMES VIOLENTLY INSANE AND TERRORIZES NEIGHBORS.

NEW YORK. Dec. 4.—Terry McGovern, the former lightweight pugilistic champion, was declared insane to-day and taken to the psychopathic ward of the King's County Hospital after raging up and down the street in front of his home, No. 205 Eighteenth street, Brooklyn, like a maniac, terrorizing the whole neighborhood.

He paced back and forth, yelling incoherently. When a number of street sweepers tried to calm him, he turned on them, attacking them savagely.

He was recognized as the pugilist, and the White Wings, dropping their brooms, fled. Then the former champion was seized with the idea of preventing people from leaving their houses on the street.

It was the time for most of the men to go to their work, but as anyone tried to leave the house Terry frantically drove him back.

The people in the houses were in a state of terror. Someone called up police headquarters on the telephone and Patrolmen Baker and Gannon were sent around from the Fifth Avenue Station. The two policemen spoke quietly to McGovern and he went with them to the station.

There he was taken into the captain's room and an ambulance from Seney Hospital called up.

Dr. Howell went inside and examined McGovern, who could not speak more than a couple of connected words at a time. After looking the little pugilist over, Dr. Howell said:

"McGovern displays all the symptoms of a maniac. He is undoubtedly insane. Seney Hospital is no place for him. He ought to be sent to the King's County Hospital."

Accordingly McGovern was taken in an ambulance to the Kings County Hospital and placed in the psychopathic ward. He will be kept there several days for observation, and if the hospital physicians agree with Dr. Howell, McGovern will be sent to an insane asylum or a private sanitarium.

Saw the President.

McGovern returned early to-day from Washington with his stepfather, James Kenny of Brooklyn. Mr. Kenny had been hurriedly sent for to take care of McGovern, as he had been arrested in the capital for creating a disturbance on the streets and had been held in $25 bail.

The report from Washington was to the effect that McGovern had gone to the White House and had succeeded in getting an interview with President Roosevelt and shook hands with him. Then Terry got into trouble, and friends sent word of his strange actions to his parents in Brooklyn, telling them he ought to be taken back to Brooklyn immediately.

INTENSE COLD CAUSES DEATH AND SUFFERING

Death and severe suffering are attending the cold wave which is holding Boston and New England in its grasp, making this the coldest day this Winter. One man perished from the cold in Greater Boston. One man in Lynn and two others in Portland were so badly frozen that they are now in serious condition. New England is the coldest section of the United States to-day.

Even the wealthy, with all the comforts of steam heat and homes of expensive construction, are finding much discomfort in weather where the mercury ranges close to the zero mark. Among the poor, ill prepared for Winter and caught with cruel suddenness by the cold wave, the discomfort is swelled to actual hardship. From the coastwise places come reports of shipping tied up and of danger to sailors from exposure. From all over New England are reports of railroad and telegraph service hampered by the excessive cold. Trains arriving in Boston during the morning were from one-half to three-quarters of an hour late.

The cold abated somewhat toward noon, the temperature rising from 4 degrees above zero at 7 in the morning to 14 degrees above by 1 o'clock. To-morrow is expected to be a bit warmer.

Frozen Near His Home.

James D. Elliott, a coachman employed by E. J. Johnson of Winchester, was found frozen to death only 100 feet from his home, No. 180 Highland avenue, Winchester. He was forty years old, and left one son and a widow.

Joseph Van Blarcom, a wealthy resident of Marblehead, was found badly frozen in Swampscott to-day. He is in a serious condition in Lynn Hospital.

From Portland comes a story of the misfortunes of Captain George Power and Fred Sennett of the twenty-five-ton fishing schooner Fortuna. They struck on Ruddy Reef buoy while bound for Gloucester. The schooner leaked and the two men had to take to the boat to escape being carried down with her. They rowed into Portland Harbor with their feet and hands so badly frozen they had to be lifted from the dory.

TEMPERATURES TO-DAY.

Midnight	11
1 a. m.	10
2 a. m.	10
3 a. m.	8
4 a. m.	7
5 a. m.	6
6 a. m.	5
7 a. m.	4
8 a. m.	5
9 a. m.	6
10 a. m.	8
11 a. m.	11
Noon	12
1 p. m.	14
2 p. m.	15

Many Trains Delayed.

Train service, both through and local, was hampered by the cold. The Atlantic express from New York was one hour late, the Southwestern limited two hours and the Norwich train thirty minutes. Locals at the South Station were more or less behind time, switches in the big yard being tied up with frost.

Nantucket has entered on its annual isolation. The rough sea has cut off steamer service and the cable-telegraph service from Wood's Hole is out of commission. Many of the cape wires are crippled, making communication difficult with that section.

Coastwise shipping is keeping in the harbors and under lee shelter as much as possible. Storm warnings displayed along the coast gave ample notice of the impending gale and cold.

Block Island is cowering under a cutting wind that blows at the rate of fifty-six miles an hour. **Eastport (Me.) has a thirty-two-mile wind.**

President Roosevelt Sends 22,000 Word MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Coolie Labor, Capital and Labor, Race Suicide Among Topics Discussed.

Inheritance Tax Favored, and Suggestion of Compulsory Arbitration Made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—Practically a full membership was on hand when the House received the President's message to-day. Representative Payne, Republican floor leader, informed the House that his committee had notified the President that Congress "awaited instructions" and that the President had promised "a message on what to do."

The House then recessed for fifteen minutes, the presidential messenger not having apeared.

Finally Assistant Secretary Latta came in the main doorway and delivered the document.

Many Leave House.

During the reading by the clerk many members retired to the cloak rooms and lobbies. As the reading progressed, visitors in the galleries filed and left, only a score remaining to the end.

The President's message was laid before the Senate to-day, just ten minutes after the opening. The intervenig time had been devoted to a reading of the minutes of the first day in their entirety; receiving messages from the House of Representatives; making announcements, among other things that of a quorum, and hearing from the committee aoppointed to await on the President that the Chief Executive "would forthwith send a message."

Document Is Bulky.

M. C. Latta, assistant secretary to the President, was standing behind Mr. Hale as he made the announcement, and when recognized by the chair delivered the message, one of the most bulky ever sent to Congress.

Printed copies were at once placed on the Senators' desks by the pages. There was a large attendance upon the floor and the reading of the document by the clerk was closely followed by a majority of the Senators.

For Details of President's Message See Page 2.

What Roosevelt Message Says on Vital Questions

TRUSTS—Criminal proceedings against them justifiable.

LABOR—It should not be wrongfully enjoined.

JUDGES—Justifiable criticism should be allowable.

LYNCHING—Fiends who attack women deserve legal death.

NEGROES—Should have equal school chances with whites.

JAPANESE—Should not be shut out from schools.

DEMAGOGUES, AGITATORS—Beware of them.

WAR—Is justifiable rather than sacrifice national welfare.

COOLIES AT PANAMA—Absurd to bother about them.

CAPITAL AND LABOR—Compulsory investigation of troubles.

COAL LANDS—Government should own, private persons operate.

CORPORATIONS—More complete control needed.

RAILROADS—Government should not conduct, but supervise them.

INHERITANCE TAX—It should be imposed in graduated form.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE—Congress should handle the matter.

RACE SUICIDE—No atonement for this sin.

CHILD LABOR—A blot on civilization.

PACKING HOUSES—Date of inspection should be on label.

CAMPAIGNS—No corporation should contribute.

Poultry and Pigeon Dealers

Will advertise where they get results.

Those who use this column in the AMERICAN express complete satisfaction. The following letter should be of interest to those who do not use it:

Jamaica Plain, May 8, '06.

Classified Ad. Dept.,
Boston American—

Some time ago I placed a small ad. in your Poultry Column and can truthfully say I received better results than from two previous ads. in other Boston papers. Yours truly.

JOHN DYER, 75 Green street.

UNION LABOR WINS IN COURT

Union labor won three victories in the Superior Court, equity session, to-day, when Judge Fox dismissed petitions asking that members of Carpenters' District Council of Lynn, the Allied Printing Trades Council of Boston, and Local 377 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Engineers, be judged in contempt of court for alleged violations of injunctions. It was found that the union labor men had not performed any act to place them in contempt.

BAZAAR WILL AID VACATION HOME

A sale and bazaar will be given to-day and to-morrow in Gilbert Hall in aid of the Vacation Home of the King's Daughters and Sons of Hanson. A short entertainment will be given each evening at 8:30 o'clock.

MONTREAL HAS $150,000 FIRE

MONTREAL, Dec. 4.—Fire in the downtown business district early to-day caused a loss of $150,000. The fire started in the store of the Excelsior Clothing Company in Notre Dame street and spread to the right, left and rear. Zero weather and the narrowness of the streets handicapped the work of the firemen. Twelve firms sustained losses ranging from $2,000 to $15,000.

ITALIANS MAY TIE UP OCEAN LINERS

MILAN, Dec. 4.—A general strike of the Italian maritime service, with the stopping of all transatlantic liners that stop at Italian ports, is threatened on Thursday unless the demands of seamen for better conditions of employment are granted. The sailors ask formal contracts, fixed salaries and a definite schedule of daily rations.

Women Moved to Tears as Prosecutor Draws Pathetic Picture of "Billy" Brown's Undoing and Murder by Man Now on Trial.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

HERKIMER, N. Y., Dec. 4.—"This wolf in human form singled out a little flower from the hills, and crushed and destroyed it."

These words, spoken with intense feeling by District Attorney Ward in one of the most merciless lashings ever given an accused man in a criminal trial, made Chester Gillette, accused of the murder of Grace Brown, cringe and tremble.

The crowd which packed the little courtroom was swayed by the power of the prosecutor's words. As he alternately denounced the youth at the bar and spoke with tender pathos of the dead girl's sweetness of character, women sobbed aloud. At one time he was compelled to pause in his speech, so general was the weeping.

EVEN GILLETTE WEPT.

When a short recess was declared Gillette himself, overcome by emotion, shed tears for the first time during his trial.

District Attorney Ward, ruddy faced, clear eyed and vigorous after a long night's rest, arose as soon as court was opened and renewed his demand to the jury, in the name of the people of the State of New York, to send Gillette to death as a punishment for the alleged murder of his sweetheart.

"SHOW YOU HAVE BACKBONE."

Mr. Ward asked the jurymen to show that they had backbone, and no matter how gravely unpleasant their task might be, to do their duty as sternly and fully as the law provided. The District Attorney briefly continued his criticism of last night as to the misstatements of evidence, made, he declared, by Senator Mills.

"I intend to make no effort to move you by fine oratory. I only want to have you stick to the evidence and not to lose sight of the fact that Gillette has lied to you, to me, to the officials who arrested him, and there is no truth in him. He alone contradicts all the evidence.

"Gillette is a blind, erring brute, who saw red; who murdered for his well-being; for his personal safety. He slyly said to himself: 'I can do it. I can get rid of her—I can fool the police; haven't I fooled the minister at the church? Haven't I fooled all my associates; haven't I made them think I was a nice young man? Do they suspect me for a minute of being a beast?'

"RID MYSELF OF HER."

"'Can't I take this girl away into the woods and rid myself of her and fix things so that it will appear as if she went out on that lake with a strange man, Carl Graham of Albany, so when the girl's body is found the world will say the judgment of God struck her down in her sins, and the police would look for Carl Graham, while Chester Gillette walked safely, smiling up his sleeve?'

"Gillette took this girl to Big Moose Lake and an insect-infested swamp and kept her there until evening came, when all pleasure seekers had gone home, and he thought no eye could see him and no ear hear, and then he struck this girl down to her death. I said I would prove this in my opening; I have done so. I told you a human ear heard Grace Brown's last desperate cry for help; that witness was here. I proved from this wretch's own lips that a contract to marry existed between Chester Gillette and Grace Brown.

AN "INEXPERIENCED BOY."

"This 'inexperienced boy,'" said Ward, sarcastically, "who some nine years ago started out as an 'inexperienced boy' through Wyoming, Montana, California, travelled to Hawaii; this 'inexperienced, fragile boy,' who we know picked up a boat and carried it on his shoulders for three-quarters of a mile, yet could not lift a 100 pound girl out of the water; this 'inexperienced boy' who worked as a brakeman, travelling on trains in and out of Chicago with all its surroundings of vice and rottenness; this 'inexperienced boy' has the cool cunning of a wolf. This 'inexperienced boy' met his wealthy Uncle Gillette and got work in Cortland. He washed the grime of the brakeman off himself quickly. He gets next to the minister and the professors, he stands high in the church. That was the mask of this 'inexperienced boy.'

"Crushed This Flower."

"There, in his uncle's factory, he singled out a little flower from the hills and crushed it. He engaged this girl; he flattered her. He sneaked to this girl's house; to his fine friends he denied this girl. He told his uncle he did not go with the girl, and he told Miss Hoag he had only visited the girl once. He was protecting his mean ambitions, and at the same time ministering to his base desires.

"If his uncle or his cousin, Harold Gillette, had they known it; if Miss Hoag had known it; if the minister had known how this fiend was 'having his fun,' they would have taken him by his dirty neck and hurled him into the streets. And he had the effrontery to come here and say: 'I loved her then; I love her now.'

"He decided he must get rid of Grace Brown; he decided to put her to death. Exposure threatened. He did not want to give up his comfortable place, his new, influential friends, his evening clothes, his chance to shine in society. He did not mean to give these up for this girl whom he had betrayed.

"ROSE BECAME A THORN."

"He had fooled them all; he would fool them again. The rose of the hills had become a thorn in his flesh. He took her and killed her.

"It was not as bad a crime as he had first committed against her; compared with the wolf-like, snakey, gradual methods by which he had shamed her, his murder was a decent thing. After all the agony and shame she had suffered, she probably took the death blows that he rained upon her tender white brow with a grateful heart. In the full realization of what a contemptible cur and creature was he to whom she had given her love, the death blow from his strong, hairy, ape-like hand and arm was grateful, perhaps.

"Do you want to know what kind of a heart he's got? Did you hear the women tell of the girl's sufferings around the factory? Did he lift a finger? What did he do? He sent her away. He said, 'Go home, go home; I'll stay here.'

"PLANNED TO KILL HER."

"The minister might find it out; the professor might find it out; the dames of society might find it out; Miss Benedict might find it out.

"In this case, gentlemen, the hand of God has guided the tongue of the murderer to his own condemnation. I ask you only to remember this man's lies and evasions to you; his own exposure of his own wolf-like, vicious self."

Mr. Ward read from Grace Brown's letters and declared that they showed that Miss Brown was resolved to go straight back to Cortland because she dared no longer cherish the discovery of her parents in her home, and that Gillette, with the plan of murder in his heart, began to arrange the trip to the woods and was scheming to start secretly away from De Ruyter, and once away with her, to hide his identity under the false names he used on hotel registers, kill her, show up quickly in the camp of his friend at Racquet Lake and then have it believed that Grace Brown, with "Carl Graham of Albany" at Moose Lake, came to her death, he expecting the police to search for "Carl Graham of Albany," the mythical man created by his cunning.

"WAS PURE OF HEART."

"In response to her tender letters I read you this one of his," said Ward, and then

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

PRESIDENT IN FAVOR OF COOLIE LABOR TO BUILD CANAL

Declares Opposition to Chinese in Panama and the Movement to Establish an Eight-Hour Day There Is "Absurd," in View of Conditions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—President Theodore Roosevelt sent his annual message to Congress to-day. It contained more than 22,000 words, and attached to it was a speech that was delivered by Secretary of War Root when he was in South America.

The President came out in favor of a graduated inheritance tax, Coolie labor on the Panama Canal and more than eight hours a day, the regulation of marriage and divorce by Congress, the admission of Japanese to the common schools of the country, the investigation of child labor and the labor of women throughout the country, government ownership of the remaining coal lands, to be worked by private individuals, the death penalty for fiends who attack women, a law to prohibit corporations from contributing and compulsory submission of labor troubles to an arbitration board.

In his message the President says:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"As a nation we still continue to enjoy a literally unprecedented prosperity, and it is probable that only reckless speculation and disregard of legitimate business methods on the part of the business world can materially mar this prosperity.

"No Congress in our time has done more good work of importance than the present Congress. There were several matters left unfinished at your last session, however, which I most earnestly hope you will complete before your adjournment.

"I again recommend a law prohibiting all corporations from contributing to the campaign expenses of any party. Such a bill has already past one House of Congress. Let individuals contribute as they desire; but let us prohibit in effective fashion all corporations from making contributions for any political purpose, directly or indirectly.

"Another bill which has just passed one House of the Congress and which it is urgently necessary should be enacted into law is that conferring upon the Government the right of appeal in criminal cases on questions of law. This right exists in many of the States; it exists in the District of Columbia by act of the Congress. It is of course not proposed that in any case a verdict for the defendant on the merits should be set aside."

Criminal Action Needed In Prosecuting Trusts

"The importance of enacting into law the particular bill in question is further increased by the fact that the Government has now definitely begun a policy of resorting to the criminal law in those trust and Interstate Commerce cases where such a course offers a reasonable chance of success. At first, as was proper, every effort was made to enforce these laws by civil proceedings, but it has become increasingly evident that the action of the Government in finally deciding, in certain cases, to undertake criminal proceedings was justifiable, and though there have been some conspicuous failures in these cases, we have many successes, which have undoubtedly had a deterrent effect upon evil-doers, whether the penalty inflicted was in the shape of fine or imprisonment—and penalties of both kinds have already been inflicted by the courts. Of course, where the judge can see his way to inflict the penalty of imprisonment the deterrent effect of the punishment on other offenders is increased; but sufficiently heavy fines accomplish much."

The President quoted Judge Holt of the New York District Court, who fined the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company $108,000 and Traffic Manager Pomeroy $6,000 for granting rebates. The President said that the judge stated the case admirably when he said "Such a violation of the law, in my opinion, in its essential nature, is a very much more heinous act than the ordinary common, vulgar crimes which come before criminal courts constantly for punishment and which arise from sudden passion or temptation."

"In connection with this matter," continued the President, "I would like to call attention to the very unsatisfactory state of our criminal law, resulting in large part from the habit of setting aside the judgments of inferior courts on technicalities absolutely unconnected with the merits of the case, and where there is no attempt to show that there has been any failure of substantial justice. It would be well to enact a law providing something to the effect that:

"No judgment shall be set aside or new trial granted in any cause, civil or criminal, on the ground of misdirection of the jury or the improper admission or rejection of evidence, or for error as to any matter of pleading or procedure unless, after an examination of the entire cause, it shall affirmatively appear that the error complained of has resulted in a miscarriage of justice.

Labor Men Should Not Be Enjoined Wrongfully

"In this matter of injunctions there is lodged in the hands of the judiciary a necessary power which is nevertheless subject to the possibility of grave abuse. It is a power that should be exercised with extreme care and should be subject to the jealous scrutiny of all men, and condemnation should be meted out as much to the judge who fails to use it boldly when necessary as to the judge who uses it wantonly or oppressively. Of course a judge strong enough to be fit for his office will enjoin any resort to violence or intimidation, especially by conspiracy, no matter what his opinion may be of the rights of the original quarrel.

"There must be no hesitation in dealing with disorder. But there must likewise be no such abuse of the injunctive power as is implied in forbidding laboring men to strive for their own betterment in peaceful and lawful ways; nor must the injunction be used merely to aid some big corporation in carrying out schemes for its own aggrandizement. It must be remembered that a preliminary injunction in a labor case, if granted without adequate proof (even when authority can be found to support the conclusions of law on which it is founded), may often settle the dispute between the parties; and therefore if improperly granted may do irreparable wrong.

"It may be the highest duty of a judge at any given moment to disregard, not merely the wishes of individuals of great political or financial power, but the overwhelming tide of public sentiment; and the judge who does thus disregard public sentiment when it is wrong, who brushes aside the plea of any special interest when the pleading is not founded on righteousness, performs the highest service to the country. Such a judge is deserving of all honor; and all honor cannot be paid to this wise and fearless judge if we permit the growth of an absurd convention which would forbid any criticism of the judge of another type, who shows himself timid in the presence of arrogant disorder, or who on insufficient grounds grants an injunction that does grave injustice, or who in his capacity as a construer, and therefore in part a maker, of the law, in flagrant fashion thwarts the cause of decent government.

People Think No Public Servant Above Criticism

"There is one consideration which should be taken into account by the good people who carry a sound proposition to an excess in objecting to any criticism of a judge's decision. The instinct of the American people as a whole is sound in this matter. They will not subscribe to the doctrine that any public servant is to be above criticism. If the best citizens, those most competent to express their judgment in such matters, and above all those belonging to the great and honorable profession of the bar, so profoundly influential in American life, take the position that there shall be no criticism of a judge under any circumstances, their view will not be accepted by the American people as a whole. In such event the people will turn to, and tend to accept as justifiable, the intemperate and improper criticism uttered by unworthy agitators.

"In connection with the delays of the law, I call your attention and the attention of the nation to the prevalence of crime among us, and above all to the epidemic of lynching and mob violence that springs up, now in one part of our country, now in another. Each section, North, South, East, or West, has its own faults; no section can with wisdom spend its time jeering at the faults of another section; it should be busy trying to amend its own shortcomings. To deal with the crime of corruption it is necessary to have an awakened public conscience, and to supplement this by whatever legislation will add speed and certainty in the execution of the law. When we deal with lynching even more is necessary. A great many white men are lynched, but the crime is peculiarly frequent in respect to black men.

"The greatest existing cause of lynching is the perpetration, especially by black men, of a hideous crime—the most abominable in all the category of crimes, even worse than murder. Mobs frequently avenge the commission of this crime by themselves torturing to death the man committing it, thus avenging in bestial fashion a bestial deed and reducing themselves to a level with the criminal.

Fiends Who Attack Women Should Legally Meet Death

"Moreover, where any crime committed by a member of one race against a member of another race is avenged in such fashion that it seems as if not the individual criminal, but the whole race, is attacked, the result is to exasperate to the highest degree race feeling. There is but one safe rule in dealing with black men as with white men; it is the same rule that must be applied in dealing with rich men and poor men; that is, to treat each man, whatever his color, his creed or his social position, with even-handed justice on his real worth as a man.

"Every colored man should realize that the worst enemy of his race is the negro criminal, and above all the negro criminal who commits the dreadful crime; and it should be felt as in the highest degree an offense against the whole country, and against the colored race in particular, for a colored man to fail to help the officers of the law in hunting down with all possible earnestness and zeal every such infamous offender.

"Moreover, in my judgment, this crime should always be punished with death, as is the case with murder; assault with intent to commit this crime should be made a capital crime, at least in the discretion of the court; and provision should be made by which the punishment may follow immediately upon the heels of the offense; while the trial should be so conducted that the victim need not be wantonly shamed while giving testimony, and that least possible publicity shall be given the details.

"The members of the white race, on the other hand, should understand that every lynching represents just so much a loosening of the bands of civilization; that the spirit of lynching inevitably throws into prominence in the community all the foul and evil creatures who dwell therein. No man can take part in the torture of a human being without having his own moral nature permanently lowered. Every lynching means just so much moral deterioration in all the children who have any knowledge of it, and therefore just so much additional trouble for the next generation of Americans.

"Let justice be both sure and swift, but let it be justice under the law and not the wild and crooked savagery of a mob.

Negroes Should Have Same School Chances as Whites

"There is another mater which has a direct bearing upon this matter of lynching and of the brutal crime which sometimes calls it forth and at other times merely furnishes the excuse for its existence. It is out of the question for our people as a whole permanently to rise by treading down any of their own number. Even those who themselves for the moment profit by such maltreatment of their fellows will in the long run also suffer. No more shortsighted policy can be imagined than, in the fancied interest of one class, to prevent the education of another class.

"The free public school, the chance for each boy or girl to get a good elementary education, lies at the foundation of our whole political situation. In every community the poorest citizens, those who need the schools most, would be deprived of them if they only received school facilities proportioned to the taxes they paid. This is as true of one portion of our country as of another. It is as true for the negro as for the white man. The white man, if he is wise, will decline to allow the negroes in a mass to grow to manhood and womanhood without education. Unquestionably education such as is obtained in our public schools does not do everything towards making a man a good citizen, but it does much.

"Be it remembered, furthermore, that the individuals who, whether from folly, from evil temper, from greed for office, or in a spirit of mere base demagogy, indulge in the inflammatory and incendiary speeches and writings which tend to arouse mobs and to bring about lynching, not only thus excite the mob, but also tend by what criminologists call "suggestion," greatly to increase the likelihood of a repetition of the very crime against which they are inveighing.

"The sinister demagogues and foolish visionaries who are always eager to undertake such a campaign of destruction sometimes seek to associate themselves with those working for a genuine reform in governmental and social methods, and sometimes masquerade as such reformers. In reality they are the worst enemies of the cause they profess to advocate, just as the purveyors of sensational slander in newspaper or magazine are the worst enemies of all men who are engaged in an honest effort to better what is bad in our social and governmental conditions. To preach hatred of the rich man as such, to carry on a campaign of slander and invective against him, to seek to mislead and inflame to madness honest men whose lives are hard and who have not the kind of mental training which will permit them to appreciate the danger in the doctrines preached—all this is to commit a crime against the body politic and to be false to every worthy principle and tradition of American national life.

Hope for Success Along Path Laid by Last Congress

"Moreover, while such preaching and such agitation may give a livelihood and a certain notoriety to some of those who take part in it, and may result in the temporary political success of others, in the long run every such movement will either fail or else will provoke a violent reaction, which will itself result not merely in undoing the mischief wrought by the demagogue and the agitator, but also in undoing the good that the honest reformer, the true upholder of popular rights, has painfully and laboriously achieved. Corruption is never so rife as in communities where the demagogue and the agitator bear full sway, because in such communities all moral bands become loosened, and hysteria and sensationalism replace the spirit of sound judgment and fair dealing as between man and man.

"In sheer revolt against the squalid anarchy thus produced men are sure in the end to turn toward any leader who can restore order, and then their relief at being free from the intolerable burdens of class hatred, violence, and demagogy is such that they can not for some time be aroused to indignation against misdeeds by men of wealth; so that they permit a new growth of the very abuses which were in part responsible for the original outbreak. The one hope for success for our people lies in a resolute and fearless, but sane and cool-headed, advance along the path marked out last year by this very Congress.

"The plain people who think—the mechanics, farmers, merchants, workers with head or hand, the men to whom American traditions are dear, who love their country and try to act decently by their neighbors, owe it to themselves to remember that the most damaging blow that can be given popular government is to elect an unworthy and sinister agitator on a platform of violence and hypocrisy. Whenever such an issue is raised in this country nothing can be gained by flinching from it, for in such case democracy is itself on trial, popular self-government under republican forms is itself on trial.

Absurd to Bother About Coolie Labor at Panama

"I call your attention to the need of passing the bill limiting the number of hours of employment of railroad employes. The measure is a very moderate one and I can conceive no serious objection to it. On the Isthmus of Panama the conditions are in every way so different from what they are here than an eight-hour day would be absurd; just as it is absurd, so far as the Isthmus is concerned, where white labor can not be employed, to bother as to whether the necessary work is done by alien black men or by alien yellow men. But the wageworkers of the United States are of so high a grade that alike from the merely industrial standpoint and from the civic standpoint it should be our object to do what we can in the direction of securing the general observance of an eight-hour day.

"Let me again urge that the Congress provide for a thorough investigation of the conditions of child labor and of the labor of women in the United States. More and more our people are growing to recognize the fact that the questions which are not merely of industrial but of social importance outweigh all others; and these two questions most emphatically come in the category of those which affect in the most far-reaching way the home life of the nation. The horrors incident to the employment of young children in factories or at work anywhere are a blot on our civilization.

"Among the excellent laws which the Congress passed at the last session was an employers' liability law. It was a marked step in advance to get the recognition of employers' liability on the statute books; but the law did not go far enough. In spite of all precautions exercised by employers there are unavoidable accidents and even deaths involved in nearly every line of business connected with the mechanic arts. Compensation for accidents or deaths due in any line of industry to the actual conditions under which that industry is carried on, should be paid by that portion of the community for the benefit of which the industry is carried on—that is, by those who profit by the industry.

Compel Investigation of Capital and Labor Trouble

"The commission appointed by the President October 16, 1902, at the request of both the anthracite coal operators and miners, to inquire into, consider, and pass upon the questions in controversy in connection with the strike in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania and the causes out of which the controversy arose, in their report, findings, and award expressed the belief "that the State and Federal governments should provide the machinery for what may be called compulsory investigation of controversies between employers and employes when they arise." This expression of belief is deserving of the favorable consideration of the Congress and the enactment of its provisions into law. A bill has already been introduced to this end.

"Many of these strikes and lockouts would not have occurred had the parties to the dispute been required to appear before an unprejudiced body representing the nation, and, face to face, state the reasons for their contention. In most instances the dispute would doubtless be found to be due to a misunderstanding by each of the other's rights, aggravated by an unwillingness of either party to accept as true the statements of the other as to the justice or injustice of the matters in dispute. The exercise of a judicial spirit by a disinterested body representing the federal Government, such as would be provided by a commission on conciliation and arbitration would tend to create an atmosphere of friendliness and conciliation between contending parties; and the giving each side an equal opportunity to present fully its case in the presence of the other would prevent many disputes from developing into serious strikes or lockouts, and, in other cases, would enable the commission to persuade the opposing parties to come to terms.

"In this age of great corporate and labor combinations, neither employers nor employes should be left completely at the mercy of the stronger party to a dispute, regardless of the righteousness of their respective claims.

Government Should Own But Not Work Coal Lands

"It is not wise that the nation should alienate its remaining coal lands. I have temporarily withdrawn from settlement all the lands which the Geological Survey has indicated as containing, or in all probability containing, coal. The question, however, can be properly settled only by legislation, which in my judgment should provide for the withdrawal of these lands from sale or from entry, save in certain especial circumstances. The ownership would then remain in the United States, which should not, however, attempt to work them, but permit them to be worked by private individuals under a royalty system, the Government keeping such control as to permit it to see that no excessive price was charged consumers. It would, of course, be as necessary to supervise the rates charged by the common carriers to transport the product as the rates charged by those who mine it, and the supervision must extend to the conduct of the common carriers, so that they shall in no way favor one competitor at the expense of another.

"Yet in my judgment it will in the end be advisable in connection with the packing house inspection law to provide for putting a date on the label and for charging the cost of inspection to the packers. All these laws have already justified their enactment.

"There will ultimately be need of enlarging the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission along several different lines, so as to give a larger and more efficient control over the railroads. It can not too often be repeated that experience has conclusively shown the impossibility of securing by the actions of nearly half a hundred different State legislatures anything but ineffective chaos in the way of dealing with the great corporations which do not operate exclusively within the limits of one State.

To Save the Common People From Grasping Corporations

"In some method, whether by a national license law or in other fashion, we must exercise, and that at an early date, a far more complete control than at present over these great corporations—a control that will among other things prevent the evils of excessive overcapitalization, and that will compel the disclosure by each big corporation of its stockholders and of its properties and business, whether owned directly or through subsidiary or affiliated corporations. This will tend to put a stop to the securing of inordinate profits by favored individuals at the expense whether of the general public, the stockholders or the wage workers.

"Our effort should be not so much to prevent consolidation as such, but so to supervise and control it as to see that it results in no harm to the people. The reactionary and ultra-conservative apologists for the misuse of wealth assail the effort to secure such control as a step toward socialism. As a matter of fact it is these reactionaries and ultra-conservatives who are themselves most potent in increasing socialistic feeling.

One of the most efficient methods of averting the consequences of a dangerous agitation, which is eighty per cent. wrong, is to remedy the twenty per cent. of evil as to which the agitation is well founded. The best way to avert the very undesirable move for the governmental ownership of railways is to secure by the Government on behalf of the people as a whole such adequate control and regulation of the great interstate common carriers as will do away with the evils which give rise to the agitation against them. So the proper antidote to the dangerous and wicked agitation against the men of wealth as such is to secure by proper legislation and executive action the abolition of the grave abuses which actually do obtain in connection with the business use of wealth under our present system—or rather no system—of failure to exercise any adequate control at all.

Do Not Favor Ownership of Railroads by the Nation

"Both assert, for instance, that if logical, we should go to government ownership of railroads and the like; the reactionaries, because on such an issue they think the people would stand with them, while the extremists care rather to preach discontent and agitation than to achieve solid results. As a matter of fact, our position is as remote from that of the Bourbon reactionary as from that of the impracticable or sinister visionary. We hold that the Government should not conduct the business of the nation, but that it should exercise such supervision as will insure its being conducted in the interest of the nation. Our aim is, so far as may be, to secure, for all decent, hard-working men, equality of opportunity and equality of burden.

"Is is unfortunate that our present laws should forbid all combinations, instead of sharply discriminating between those combinations which do good and those combinations which do evil. Rebates, for instance, are as often due to the pressure of big shippers (as was shown in the investigation of the Standard Oil Company and as has been shown since by the investigation of the tobacco and sugar trusts) as to the initiative of big railroads. Often railroads would like to combine for the purpose of preventing a big shipper from maintaining improper advantages at the expense of small shippers and of the general public. Such a combination, instead of being forbidden by law, should be favored.

"The question of taxation is difficult in any country, but it is especially difficult in ours with its Federal system of government. Some taxes should on every ground be levied in a small district for use in that district. Thus the taxation of real estate is peculiarly one for the immediate locality in which the real estate is found. Again, there is no more legitimate tax for any State than a tax on the franchises conferred by that State upon street railroads and similar corporations which operate wholly within the State boundaries, sometimes in one and sometimes in several municipalities or other minor divisions of the State. But there are many kinds of taxes which can be levied by the General Government so as to produce the best results, because, among other reasons, the attempt to impose them in one particular State too often results merely in driving the corporation or individual affected to some other locality or other State. The National Government has long derived its chief revenue from a tariff on imports and from an internal or excise law.

Graduated Inheritance and Income Tax Law is Needed

"In addition to these there is every reason why, when next our system of taxation is revised, the national government should impose a graduated inheritance tax, and, if possible, a graduated income tax. The man of great wealth owes a peculiar obligation to the State, because he derives special advantages from the mere existence of government. Not only should he recognize this obligation in the way he leads his daily life and in the way he earns and spends his money, but it should also be recognized by the way in which he pays for the protection the State gives him. On the one hand, it is desirable that he should assume his full and proper share of the burden of taxation; on the other hand, it is quite as necessary that in this kind of taxation, where the men who vote the tax pay but little of it, there should be clear recognition of the danger of inaugurating any such system save in a spirit of entire justice and moderation.

"Whenever we, as a people, undertake to remodel our taxation system along the lines suggested, we must make it clear beyond peradventure that our aim is to distribute the burden of supporting the Government more equitably than at present; that we intend to treat rich man and poor man on a basis of absolute equality, and that we regard it as equally fatal to true democracy to do or permit injustice to the one as to do or permit injustice to the other.

"But I feel that in the near future our national legislators should enact a law providing for a graduated inheritance tax by which a steadily increasing rate of duty should be put upon all moneys or other valuables coming by gift, bequest, or devise to any individual or corporation. It may be well to make the tax heavy in proportion as the individual benefited is remote of kin. In any event, in my judgment the pro rata of the tax should increase very heavily with the increase of the amount left to any one individual after a certain point has been reached. It is most desirable to encourage thrift and ambition, and a potent source of thrift and ambition is the desire on the part of the breadwinner to leave his children well off. This object can be attained by making the tax very small on moderate amounts of property left; because the prime object should be to put a constantly increasing burden on the inheritance of those swollen fortunes which it is certainly of no benefit to this country to perpetuate.

Approves Manual Training for American Girls and Boys

"If boys and girls are trained merely in literary accomplishments, to the total exclusion of industrial, manual and technical training, the tendency is to unfit them for industrial work and to make them reluctant to go into it, or unfitted to do well if they do go into it. This is a tendency which should be strenuously combated. Our industrial development depends largely upon technical education, including in this term all industrial education, from that which fits a man to be a good mechanic, a good carpenter, or blacksmith, to that which fits a man to do the greatest engineering feat. The skilled mechanic, the skilled workman, can best become such by technical industrial education. The far-reaching usefulness of Institutes of technology and schools of mines or of engineering, is now universally acknowledged, and no less far-reaching is the effect of a good building or mechanical trades school, a textile, or watchmaking, or engraving school. All such training must develop not only manual dexterity but industrial intelligence.

"The only other persons whose welfare is as vital to the welfare of the whole country as is the welfare of the wage-workers are the tillers of the soil, the farmers. It is a mere truism to say that no growth of cities, no growth of wealth, no industrial development can atone for any falling off in the character and standing of the farming population. During the last few decades this fact has been recognized with ever-increasing clearness. There is no longer any failure to realize that farming, at least in certain branches, must become a technical and scientific profession. This means that there must be open to farmers the chance for technical and scientific training, not theoretical merely, but of the most severely practical type.

Farmers Must Have Chance for Widest Possible Education

"Several factors must co-operate in the improvement of the farmer's condition. He must have the chance to be educated in the widest possible sense—in the sense which keeps ever in view the intimate relationship between the theory of education and the facts of life. In all education we should widen our aims. It is a good thing to produce a certain number of trained scholars and students, but the education superintended by the State must seek rather to produce a hundred good citizens than merely one scholar, and it must be turned now and then from the class book to the study of the great book of nature itself. This is especially true of the farmer, as has been pointed out again and again by all observers most competent to pass practical judgment on the problems of our country life.

"I invite the attention of the Congress to the estimate of the Secretary of War for an appropriation to enable him to begin the preliminary work for the construction of a memorial amphitheatre at Arlington. The Grand Army of the Republic in its national encampment has urged the erection of such an amphitheatre as necessary for the proper observance of Memorail Day and as a fitting monument to the soldier and sailor dead buried there. In this I heartily concur and commend the matter to the favorable consideration of the Congress.

"I am well aware of how difficult it is to pass a constitutional amendment. Nevertheless in my judgment the whole question of marriage and divorce should be relegated to the authority of the National Congress. At present the wide differences in the laws of the different States on this subject result in scandals and abuses; and surely there is nothing so vitally essential to the welfare of the nation, nothing around which the nation should so bend itself to throw every safeguard, as the home life of the average citizen.

"The change would be good from every standpoint. In particular it would be good because it would confer on the Congress the power at once to deal radically and efficiently with polygamy; and this should be done whether or not marriage and divorce are dealt with. It is neither safe nor proper to leave the question of polygamy to be dealt with by the several States. Power to deal with it should be conferred on the National Government.

No Atonement is Possible for Sin of Race Suicide

"When home ties are loosened; when men and women cease to regard a worthy family life, with all its duties fully performed, and all its responsibilities lived up to, as the life best worth living; then evil days for the commonwealth are at hand. There are regions in our land, and classes of our population, where the birth rate has sunk below the death rate. Surely it should need no demonstration to show that wilful sterility is, from the standpoint of the nation, from the standpoint of the human race, the one sin for which the penalty is national death, race death; a sin for which there is no atonement; a sin which is the more dreadful exactly in proportion as the men and women guilty thereof are in other respects, in character, and bodily and mental powers, those whom for the sake of the state it would be well to see the fathers and mothers of many wealthy children, well brought up in homes made happy by their presence. No man, no woman, can shirk the primary duties of life, whether for love of ease and pleasure, or for any other cause, and retain his or her self-respect.

"Let me once again call the attention of the Congress to two subjects concerning which I have frequently before communicated with them. One is the question of developing American shipping. I trust that a law embodying in substance the views, or the major part of the views, expressed in the report on this subject laid before the House at its last session will be passed. If it prove impracticable to enact a law for the encouragement of shipping generally, then at least provision should be made for better communication with South American ports. It is discreditable to us that our business people, for lack of direct communication in the shape of lines of steamers with South America, should in that great sister continent be at a disadvantage compared to the business people of Europe.

Want Lower Tariff or Free Trade for the Philippines

"Among the plans which are possibly feasible and which certainly should receive your consideration is that repeatedly brought to your attention by the present Secretary of the Treasury, the essential features of which have been approved by many prominent bankers and business men. According to this plan national banks should be permitted to issue a specified proportion of their capital in notes of a given kind, the issue to be taxed at so high a rate as to drive the notes back when not wanted in legitimate trade. This plan would not permit the issue of currency to give banks additional profits, but to meet the emergency presented by times of stringency.

"I do not say that this is the right system. I only advance it to emphasize my belief that there is need for the adoption of some system which shall be automatic and open to all sound banks, so as to avoid all possibility of discrimination and favoritism.

"I most earnestly hope that the bill to provide a lower tariff for or else absolute free trade in Philippine products will become a law. No harm will come to any American industry; and while there will be some small but real material benefit to the Filipinos, the main benefit will come by the showing made as to our purpose to do all in our power for their welfare. So far our action in the Philippines has been abundantly justified, not mainly and indeed not primarily because of the added dignity it has given us as a nation by proving that we are capable honorably and efficiently to bear the international burdens which a mighty people should bear, but even more because of the immense benefit that has come to the people of the Philippine Islands.

Porto Ricans Should Become Legal American Citizens

"American citizenship should be conferred on the citizens of Porto Rico. The harbor of San Juan in Porto Rico should be dredged and improved. The expenses of the federal court of Porto Rico should be met from the Federal Treasury. The administration of the affairs of Porto Rico, together with those of the Philippines, Hawaii, and our other insular possessions, should all be directed under one executive department; by preference the Department of State or the Department of War.

"It is a mistake, and it betrays a spirit of foolish cynicism to maintain that all international government action is and must ever be based upon mere selfishness, and that to advance ethical reasons for such action is always a sign of hypocrisy. Not only must we treat all nations fairly, but we must treat with justice and good will all immigrants who come here under the law. Whether they are Catholic or Protestant, Jew or Gentile; whether they come from England or Germany, Russia, Japan or Italy matters nothing. All we have a right to question is the man's conduct.

Unworthy Feeling Against Japanese Pupils in Frisco

"But here and there a most unworthy feeling has manifested itself towards the Japanese—the feeling that has been shown in shutting them out from the common schools in San Francisco, and in mutterings against them in one or two other places, because of their efficiency as workers. To shut them out from the schools is a wicked absurdity, when there are no first-class colleges in the land, including the universities and colleges of California, which do not welcome Japanese students and on which Japanese students do not reflect credit. We have as much to learn from Japan as Japan has to learn from us; and no nation is fit to teach unless it is also willing to learn. Throughout Japan Americans are well treated, and any failure on the part of Americans at home to treat the Japanese with a like courtesy and consideration is by just so much a confession of inferiority in our civilization.

"I recommend to the Congress that an act be passed specifically providing for the naturalization of Japanese who come here intending to become American citizens. It is unthinkable that we should continue a policy under which a given locality may be allowed to commit a crime against a friendly nation, and the United States government limited, not to preventing the commission of the crime, but in the last resort to defending the people who have committed it against the consequences of their own wrongdoing.

"Last August an insurrection broke out in Cuba which it speedily grew evident that the existing Cuban government was powerless to quell. This government was repeatedly asked by the then Cuban government to intervene, and finally was notified by the President of Cuba that he intended to resign; that his decision was irrevocable; that none of the other constitutional officers would consent to carry on the government, and that he was powerless to maintain order.

"If the elections become a farce, and if the insurrectionary habit becomes confirmed in the island, it is absolutely out of the question that the island should continue independent; and the United States, which has assumed the sponsorship before the civilized world for Cuba's career as a nation would again have to intervene and to see that the government was managed in such orderly fashion as to secure the safety of life and property.

"The Second International Conference of American Republics, held in Mexico in the years 1901-2, provided for the holding of the third conference within five years, and committed the fixing of the time and place and the arrangements for the conference to the governing board of the Bureau of American Republics, composed of the representatives of all the American nations in Washington. That board discharged the duty imposed upon it with marked fidelity and pains-taking care, and upon the courteous invitation of the United States of Brazil, the conference was held at Rio Janeiro, continuing from the 23d of July to the 29th of August last. Many subjects of common interest to all the American nations were discussed by the conference, and the conclusions reached, embodied in a series of resolutions and proposed conventions, will be laid before you upon the coming in of the final report of the American delegates.

Root Carries Olive Branch to South American Doubters

"Incidentally to the meeting of the conference, the Secretary of State visited the city of Rio de Janeiro and was cordially received by the conference, of which he was made an honorary president. The announcement of his intention to make this visit was followed by most courteous and urgent invitations from nearly all the countries of South America to visit them as the guest of their governments.

"In many parts of South America there has been much misunderstanding of the attitude and purposes of the United States toward the other American republics. An idea had become prevalent that our assertion of the Monroe Doctrine implied, or carried with it, an assumption of superiority, and of a right to exercise some kind of protectorate over the countries to whose territory that doctrine applies. Nothing could be farther from the truth. Yet that impression continued to be a serious barrier to good understanding, to friendly intercourse, to the introduction of American capital and the extension of American trade. The impression was so widespread that apparently it could not be reached by any ordinary means. It was part of Secretary Root's mission to dispel this unfounded impression, and there is just cause to believe that he has succeeded.

Japan Promises to Prevent Further Seal Destruction

"The destruction of the Pribilof Islands fur seals by pelagic sealing still continues. The herd which, according to the surveys made in 1874 by direction of the Congress, numbered 4,700,000, and which, according to the survey of both American and Canadian commissioners in 1891, amounted to 1,000,000, has now been reduced to about 180,000. This result has been brought about by Canadian and some other sealing vessels killing the female seals while in the water during their annual pilgrimage to and from the south, or in search of food.

"The process of destruction has been accelerated during recent years by the appearance of a number of Japanese vessels engaged in pelagic sealing. As these vessels have not been bound even by the inadequate limitations prescribed by the Tribunal of Paris, they have paid no attention either to the close season or to the sixty-mile limit imposed upon the Canadians, and have prosecuted their work up to the very islands themselves.

"Suitable representations regarding the incident have been made to the Government of Japan, and we are assured that all practicable measures will be taken by that country to prevent any recurrence of the outrage. On our part, the guard on the island will be increased, and better equipped and organized, and a better revenue-cutter patrol service about the islands will be established; next season a United States war vessel will also be sent there. We have not relaxed our efforts to secure an agreement with Great Britain for adequate protection of the seal herd, and negotiations with Japan for the same purpose are in progress.

When War is Imperative Upon Honorable Nations

"It must ever be kept in mind that war is not merely justifiable, but imperative, upon honorable men, upon an honorable nation, where peace can only be obtained by the sacrifice of conscientious conviction or of national welfare. Peace is normally a great good, and normally it coincides with righteousness; but it is righteousness and not peace which should bind the conscience of a nation as it should bind the conscience of an individual; and neither a nation nor an individual can surrender conscience to another's keeping. Neither can a nation, which is an entity, and which does not die as individuals die, refrain from taking thought for the interest of the generations of to-day; and no public men have a right, whether from shortsightedness, from selfish indifference, or from sentimentality, to sacrifice national interests which are vital in character.

"I do not ask that we continue to increase our navy. I ask merely that it be maintained at its present strength; and this can be done only if we replace the obsolete and outworn ships by new and good ones, the equals of any afloat in any navy. To stop building ships for one year means that for that year the navy goes back instead of forward. The old battleship Texas, for instance, would now be of little service in a stand-up fight with a powerful adversary. The old double-turret monitors have outworn their usefulness, while it was a waste of money to build the modern single-turret monitors.

"All these ships should be replaced by others; and this can be done by a well-settled program of providing for the building each year of at least one first-class battleship equal in size and speed to any that any nation is at the same time building; the armament presumably to consist of as large a number as possible of very heavy guns of one caliber, together with smaller guns to repel torpedo attack; while there should be heavy armor, turbine engines, and in short, every modern device. Of course, from time to time, cruisers, colliers, torpedo-boat destroyers or torpedo boats will have to be built also.

"All this, be it remembered, would not increase our navy, but would merely keep it at its present strength. Equally, of course, the ships will be absolutely useless if the men aboard them are not so trained that they can get the best possible service out of the formidable but delicate and complicated mechanisms intrusted to their care. The marksmanship of our men has so improved during the last five years that I deem it within bounds to say that the navy is more than twice as efficient, ship for ship, as half a decade ago. The navy can only attain proper efficiency if enough officers and men are provided, and if these officers and men are given the chance (and required) to take advantage of it) to stay continually at sea and to exercise the fleets singly and above all in squadron, the exercise to be of every kind and to include unceasing practice at the guns, conducted under conditions that will test marksmanship in time of war.

"The navy has one great advantage over the army in the fact that the officers of high rank are actually trained in the continual performance of their duties; that is, in the management of the battleships and armored cruisers gathered into fleets.

Soldiers and Citizens Ought To Be Taught How to Shoot

"Money should be appropriated to permit troops to be massed in body and exercised in manoeuvres, particularly in marching. Such exercise during the summer months just passed has been of incalculable benefit to the army and should under no circumstances be discontinued. If on these practice marches and in the manoeuvres elderly officers prove unable to bear the strain, they should be retired at once, for the fact is conclusive as to their unfitness for war; that is, for the only purpose because of which they should be allowed to stay in the service. It is a real misfortune to have scores of small company or regimental posts scattered throughout the country; the army should be gathered in a few brigades or division posts, and the generals should be practised in handling the men in masses. Neglect to provide for all of this means to incur the risk of future disaster and disgrace.

"We should establish shooting galleries in all the large public and military schools, should maintain national target ranges in different parts of the country, and should in every way encourage the formation of rifle clubs throughout all parts of the land. The little republic of Switzerland offers us an excellent example in all matters connected with building up an efficient citizen soldiery.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The White House, December 3, 1906.

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GILLETTE HUMAN WOLF

Alleged Slayer of "Billy" Brown so Denounced by Prosecutor.

Continued from First Page.

he read the one in which Gillette said, in a bored, cold way, to the girl, not to think so much about how she felt, and then he read Grace Brown's indignant, half scornful reply, and said:

"You see Grace Brown—tender, delicate, sweet—was yet an American girl. Her courage was aroused. She was no daughter of a South Sea Islander or of a Washington State Indian. This letter of hers shows that she did not mean to be discarded like a wanton woman—she who knew that she was pure of heart, though her life had been sullied by the craft of a scoundrel.

"Grace Brown wrote her death warrant in this letter, for he saw her spirit and knew knew he would have to murder her to get her out of his life. On the Fourth of July he was with his sweetheart and a merry party, and he made up his mind that cast-off Grace Brown must die—must be put out of the way.

"In these wonderful letters you first found her tender, pleasant, trying to reach the heart of the wolf. She found a heart of stone.

TO TALK OVER PLANS.

"Things had resolved themselves into where she was either coming back to Cortland to expose him, or demand that he come to her home to talk over future plans.

"He did not dare do either. And that is where 'Carl Graham' began to plan to lure Grace Brown to her death and rid Chester Gillette of this girl's presence on earth. It was evident that she did not mean to remain a silent victim.

"Then he promised to come for her and to marry her."

Mr. Ward paid an eloquent tribute to the cleanliness and honesty of the girl's character.

"Grace Brown, in mind and heart, was as pure as any man's mother or sister or wife in this court room. No impure thought ever lingered in this girl's mind. She had the highest, steadiest impulses to decency."

WOMEN SOBBED ALOUD.

Women were sobbing aloud and in such numbers that Mr. Ward had to pause.

Grace Brown's mother sat with her big blue eyes uplifted and her lips moving as if she were praying, as the District Attorney uttered his earnest praise of the innate goodness of the girl.

"And mind you what this cur says, that they were on their wedding journey and suddenly the girl says, 'I will end it all now.' What sort of a lie is this?

"Do you see, gentlemen, from her letters how he instilled into this girl's mind that she must never whisper to anybody that he was coming to meet her. 'I'm coming to marry you,' he said, 'but it must be kept secret. I'll lose my place in the factory.'

"That was a lie."

"He would not have lost his place. But he was planning to get her away quietly, and under a string of assumed names on hotel registers, make it impossible for it ever to be known whom she had gone away with."

Gillette began to show signs of breakdown. His usually livid face became shot with blood. He clenched the hand at his face and the one in his lap.

"He took her all through these towns; travelled day by day, and then took her out on Moose Lake, and all to tell her, 'I am going to tell your father about you.'

"WHAT A PITIFUL LIE."

"That is what he says.

"What a poor, pitiful lie. I'll show you how it was the only thing he could do, the only lie he could tell."

At recess Gillette wept a little, his first tears. In all the tale of the girl's life during the reading of her letters he was dry-eyed.

But before the fifteen-minute recess was over Gillette got back his nerve and smiled at some reporters, who asked him for a statement. "Come and see me when I'm free to-night," he said. Then the laugh on his face became fixed and smarting tears again flooded his eyes.

The District Attorney continued:

"I want to establish in your minds, gentlemen, three propositions:

"First, this girl left Cortland against her wishes.

"Second, he had convinced her that it was necessary for them to keep their marriage secret, and it was necessary they should be married at some distant point.

"Third, he had impressed this girl with keeping absolutely secret from her parents and friends that it was Chester Gilettte who was coming to take her away.

"The girl expected to go away and keep house; we will be very happy," she writes.

"Her letters for atime showed that she was worried about what his plans would be.

EXPECTED TO BE MARRIED.

"Did not her letters finally show that he had promised to make her his wedded wife? 'You must come Saturday, dear. I have tried to be brave, but if yo udo not come I will do something desperate.'

"He did not want her father to know; he did not want her to come to Cortland; he did not want her to come and expose him to his uncle and friends.

"It was not until he got in South Bay in Great Moose Lake that he told her to go and tell her father.

"That was not the time when he should have told her to tell her father—not when he got her on Moose Lake, far from human kind.

"His promise finally made her believe that she was going down the path of life, hand in hand with him, honorably married. That was the idea she had when she met him secretly.

"She expected to make her way in the world with him. She brought her workign clothes. He left his letters, his pictures at home. He brought his silk stockings in his dress suit case. He brought his fine clothes.

"She writes: 'I don't care how rough the way is after next Saturday.' She write and bravely went with him, her working clothes and her all. He was there to kill her and then go into the woods, believing his tracks would be covered.

CONSUELO TO SUE FOR DIVORCE; COSTS VANDERBILT $10,000,000

W. K. Pays Marlboroughs High to Avoid Scandal of a Public Trial in England.

Duchess Instructs Attorneys to Prepare Papers in Suit at Once.



Vanderbilt Pays High for Consuelo's Freedom from Duke of Marlborough.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—London society is convinced to-day that there is no longer any possibility of even a formal reconciliation between Consuelo Vanderbilt, Duchess of Marlborough, and the Duke, and it is declared that she has instructed her attorneys to prepare papers immediately in a suit for divorce.

While there is no longer any question as to the divorce suit being brought, there is still some doubt concerning the locality in which the proceedings will be begun. It was the general belief that the Duchess would return to America to get a divorce, where considerable, if not absolute, secrecy could be secured.

Two other plans have been considered. One is for the Duchess to go to Florence, Italy, and establish a residence there, or even to go to Paris, where she is very well known, and begin a closed proceeding there, to include merely the consideration of briefs by the court, without publicity.

It can be said positively that William K. Vanderbilt, the Duchess's father, who is now in Paris, has given the Duke of Marlborough and his family $10,000,000, practically as the price of Consuelo's release without the scandal attending an English lawsuit.

ELECTIONS IN THIRTEEN CITIES TO-DAY

In thirteen of the cities of the State elections are held to-day, ten of which choose Mayors. In some of the cities the license question is the vital question.

For the number of Mayoralty candidates Haverhill heads the list with six.

In Brockton the race is between James E. Handrahan, Democrat; John S. Kent, Republican, and William H. Clifford, Socialist.

Big List in Gloucester.

Mayor James H. McMahon, Independent Citizen, of Fitchburg, seeks re-election over Herbert E. Jennison, Citizen, and Henry L. Rice, Socialist.

Gloucester, which generally has a large field of candidates, this year has four for the Mayor's chair, the present incumbent, George E. McDonald (Republican, Citizens' and nomination papers), struggling against Carleton H. Parsons (Municipal Reform), Henry H. Parsons (People's Candidate), and William Stephens (Citizens).

Mayor John P. Kane, Democrat, seeks another term in Lawrence, and is opposed by Robert F. Pickles, Republican.

In Marlboro, Mayor Henry Parsons, Republican, and Edward F. Brown have waged a bitter campaign.

New Bedford once more has Charles S. Ashley (Citizens' Party), Mayor for thirteen terms, who retired from the contest last year, in the lists, this time in opposition to the present incumbent, Thomas Thompson, People's Party.

Four Quincy Candidates.

City Clerk E. I. Clapp, Republican, seeks higher honors in Northampton over Joseph L. Fowler, Democrat.

Pittsfield is divided between Mayor Allen H. Bagg, Republican, and William D. McInnes, Democrat.

Four candidates seek honors in Quincy, James Thompson, Republican, fighting for another term against William T. Shea, Democrat; Emery L. Crane, Citizens' nominee, and Charles J. Axberg, Socialist.

Springfield has two regular old party candidates in Edward H. Lathrop, Democrat, and William E. Sanderson, Republican.

With both the Republicans and Democratic nominations, Mayor John B. Tracy of Taunton looked for another term, and in Waltham John L. Harvey, Republican, and present Mayor ran against John J. Burns, Democrat.

BRIDE TO 'MAKE' HER HUSBAND'S FOLKS LIKE HER

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—"If my husband's folks think they don't like me, I will make them like me, that's all."

This was the attitude of Mrs. William Jeffries Brown, formerly Miss Ocla Thompson Storms, a handsome Casino show girl, to-day, as she waited in her apartments in the Castleton at No. 110 West Fifty-seventh street, while her husband, who was at the bedside of his sick father, Colonel William Lee Brown, formerly publisher of the Daily News, at Great Barrington, Mass., pleaded her cause with him.

"I had known Mr. Brown for two years," said Mrs. Brown, whose stage name is Ocla Thompson, under which she appeared last in New York in "My Lady's Maid" at the Casino. "He had repeatedly asked me to marry him, but I refused because I knew his parents would be opposed to the match.

"But on Sunday we went out to dinner together, and then he begged me so hard to marry him that I could resist his pleadings no longer. A little past midnight Monday morning we were at the Waldorf-Astoria, and Mr. Brown called up Rev. Henry Marsh Warren by telephone, and he said he would marry us.

ADVISE UNION SEAMEN TO GO INTO POLITICS

Illness prevented International President William Penje of Chicago from attending the second day's session of the International Seamen's convention, which is being held to-day in Stillman Hall, No. 46 Stillman street. Mr. Penje is confined to his rooms at the Hotel Rexford with a severe cold. He expects to be able to attend to-morrow's session, and will then make his report.

He will advise the members of the union to enter politics, as outlined by the American Federation of Labor. He will favor entering the political field immediately, and by this means hasten that legislation which will be of benefit to the union.

BROWN GOES TO MORSE LINE.

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 4.—Charles C. Brown, general passenger and ticket agent of the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad, has resigned. He has secured a position with the C. W. Morse steamship interests.

GAMBLING NOT GAMBLING WHEN OUT OF DOORS?

Lynn Judge Releases a Boy "Crap Shooter" on Novel Defence.

QUESTION OF STATE LAW

LYNN, Dec. 4.—Accepting the view of the attorney for the defence, that the Massachusetts anti-gambling laws cannot be held to apply to cases where games of chance are indulged out of doors and in plain view of the public, Judge John W. Berry established a precedent in police court to-day by ordering the discharge of five boys arrested ten days ago for "shooting craps."

The youngsters, William Boudreau, William Desmond, Joseph Shannon, Joseph Linehan and John Butte, were caught in the act. Their attorney promptly raised the point that the Massachusetts statutes look upon gambling as gambling only when it is done within walls. The court took the point under advisement.

"The point is a technical one, to be sure," he said to-day, "but I am inclined to agree with the attorney for the defendants. They may, therefore, be discharged."

VETERAN CAPTAIN OF SALEM IS DEAD

SALEM, Dec. 4.—Captain Charles Endicott, one of the best known citizens of the Witch City, died at his home to-day, aged eighty-four years. Captain Endicott came of the old Endicott family of Salem. He was an officer in the Navy during the Civil War and served with distinction in several engagements. He was the oldest member of the Salem Marine Society at the time of his death.

20,000,000 STRICKEN WITH FAMINE IN RUSSIA

HUNDREDS OF GIRLS SOLD INTO SLAVERY TO SAVE THEM FROM STARVATION.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—News was received to-day from authoritative sources by prominent Russians in New York that 20,000,000 people in twenty-one provinces of the Czar's empire are famine-stricken, and that it will take $75,000,000 to prevent thousands upon thousands from perishing.

Hundreds of peasant girls in Kazan Province have been sold into slavery in the Mohammedan harems in the Caucasus, according to Prince Lvoff, their parents preferring to consign them to this horrible fate rather than see them perish.

Imagine one-quarter of all the people in the United States unable to get food! That is the fearful condition that Russia is facing to-day.

News Is Authentic.

The news from Russia comes directly from the Free Economical Society at St. Petersburg and from Prince Lvoff and Prince Orbeliani, who have just returned from personal investigations in many of the famine-stricken provinces.

The crops in seven of the twenty-one provinces affected were total failures. Not a hundred bushels of rye, barley or wheat, the staple products, were harvested in these seven provinces. The people are destitute. In the other provinces conditions are nearly as bad.

The coming of the bitter Russian Winter has already created the most terrible suffering among the people. Some have perished from starvation even now, in spite of the distribution of food, which has been begun by the government, whose measures are pronounced wholly inadequate.

Supplies Badly Distributed.

The government has appropriated $50,000,000 for the relief of the starving peasants, but this, Prince Lvoff and Prince Orbeliani declare, will not meet the emergency. Prince Lvoff declares in addition that the food sent to the various provincial capitals and large towns for distribution is not being distributed to the country districts where it is most needed and where the relief work has grossly been mismanaged.

The starvation is worst in Samara, Kazan, Saratov, Penza and Simbursk provinces, where the harvests were from 20 to 40 per cent. below normal.

GARDNER'S ELECTION COST HIM $5,880

It cost Congressman A. P. Gardner of the Fifth Congressional District $5,880 to defeat Senator George A. Schofield, his Democratic opponent at the last election, according to the return filed with Secretary of State Olin to-day. Of this sum $3,500 was paid to the chairman of the Gardner Campaign Committee, $2,080 to the various city and town committees and $300 to the Congressional District Committee.

Glen Garry Scotch

Imperial Quart Jugs $1.75 Each, $20.00 Doz

BOTTLES $1.25 Each, $14.00 Doz

Per Gallon, $5.50

S. S. PIERCE CO.

Importers and Grocers

Cor. Tremont & Beacon Sts. / Copley Square . . . . . BOSTON

See Santa Claus This Year At

BARGAIN CENTRE OF BOSTON

DODGE-SPEAR CO.

607-617 WASHINGTON ST.



'Phoning Santa Claus Oxford 1800

He Wants Every Boston Boy and Girl to Visit Him in Toyland on Our Third Floor

If You Cannot Call, 'Phone Him, Oxford 1800.

SANTA CLAUS, with his trusty workmen and retinue (including Happy Hooligan and the Brownies), in his specially fitted up quarters on our Third Floor has made a hit—an instant and overwhelming hit with juvenile New England. Free presents are given children accompanied by parents or guardians. Thousands of youngsters have called to see him—an army of childish voices have telephoned him—day by day the interest in him and Toyland increases and the public at large are more and more realizing the truth and significance of our assertion—that



Santa Claus Answering Children's Calls

Our Toy Department Is the Largest and Most Complete in New England

Sensational Clothing Event

Enormously Successful Sale of the Fine Miner & Beal Stock—This Bold Retailing the Talk of New England—Bargains Beyond Precedent on Our —Third Floor—

DODGE-SPEAR CO.

Big Blanket Sale

Cold Snap Is Now on—So This Sale Is Timely and Important—25 to 33% Saved in Blankets and Comforters—See the Very Extraordinary Values in Our Basement

BARGAIN CENTRE OF BOSTON.

Holiday Hints

By the Million Abound in This Progressive Store—The Right Goods at the Right Prices—Christmas Selections Now Are Easy—Drop in This Store and Stroll Through the Departments.

DODGE-SPEAR CO.

German Linoleum

This is a pure Cork Carpet—without a peer for wearing qualities—and suitable for chambers, halls and dining rooms. The 60c. kind—very special, for this sale at, per yard......... 39c

—Fourth Floor—

In the Upholstery Dep't

SOFA PILLOWS—Ideal for Holiday gift giving—very handsome—filled with silk floss—large size—worth 98c—therefore a distinct bargain at.......... 75c

TAPESTRY PILLOW TOPS—Copied from French High Art Gobelins—sold as great values elsewhere for 50c.—here for this special sale at 25c

Curtain Chances!

RUFFLED MUSLIN CURTAINS—Made with fine tucks and hemstitched ruffle—regularly 49c. per pair—here, a pair.......... 39c

IRISH POINT LACE CURTAINS—With wide borders—figured all over centres—made on best net—full length and width—usual price, per pair, $5.00—here and now 3.98

SCOTCH LACE CURTAINS—In a handsome variety of patterns—copies of Real Laces—are priced to quickly go, thus:

19c per pair, for 75c. values.
75c per pair, for $1.00 values.
98c per pair, for $1.50 values.
1.49 per pair, for $2.50 values.
1.98 per pair, for $3.00 values.

—Fourth Floor—

Housekeepers, Attention!

98c Factory stock of HEAVY IXX CHARCOAL TIN WASH BOILERS—strong copper bottoms — good, strong handles—best value ever offered by any one—a regular $1.98 value—comes in No. 8 and No. 9 sizes—each........ 98c

DUST PAN—Japanned brown—strong and serviceable—good value at 15c — but a better at.... 9c

187 ASH SIFTERS AND COVERS—Strongly made, complete with painted cover. Our regular 49c sifters, for 36c

—Basement—

Blanket Bargains

GRAY OR WHITE DOUBLE BLANKETS—10-4 size—soft and fleecy—never before sold for less than 69c. a pair—Special at.......... 43c

Not over 6 pairs to a customer.

DOUBLE BLANKETS—extra large size, handsome pink, red or blue borders—bound with silk—very heavy weight—6½ lbs.—positively worth $5.00 per pair—but the price here and now is.. 3.81

The biggest Blanket bargain in Boston.

Not over 4 pairs to a customer.

—Basement—

FROM THE Grocery Dept.

The following splendid news is given:

2000 Loaves of Bread

Never Less Than 5c Per Loaf

This is fresh, perfect Bread, made with milk — not water — Bread so good that a trial at once demonstrates its superiority, therefore this very special offer. Limit, two loaves to a customer and delivered only with other groceries.

2 LOAVES FOR 5c WEDNESDAY SPECIAL!

PRUNES, fancy Santa Clara fruit, thin skin and meaty fruit, sold usually at 7c lb., our price.......... 5c

BOILED BONELESS HAM, finest quality, freshly cooked, 30c quality, our price per lb.......... 24c

RECLEANED CURRANTS, free from dirt and stems, regular 13c quality, our price per package.......... 10c

TOMATOES, Optimus Brand, solid packed and ripe, regular 15c quality, our price $1.22 dozen, per can.......... 11c

STRAWBERRIES, Victory Brand, finest quality packed, 2-lb. cans, $1.82 dozen, per can.......... 16c

BREAKFAST COCOA, Walter Baker's, 25c ½-lb. cans, our price.......... 19c

BUTTER, extra fancy creamery 35c quality, our special price, per lb.......... 28c

MINCE MEAT, home-made, extra fancy quality, 5-lb. jars.......... 40c

LEGS FANCY SPRING LAMB, 20c quality, here at, per lb.......... 15c

BEST SIRLOIN STEAK, 28c quality, here at.......... 19c

LOIN LAMB CHOPS, 28c quality, here at.......... 20c

ROUND STEAK, 18c quality, here 2 lbs. for.......... 25c

HONEY-COMB TRIPE, 12c quality, here at.......... 8c

BAKED BEANS, New England Brand, equal in quality to any bean packed, like home-made, 3-lb. cans, worth 15c, our price, $1.10 dozen, per can.......... 10c

—Fourth Floor—

WEDNESDAY MORNING FROM 9 TO 1 O'CLOCK

Crochet Spreads 77c

Here are double bed size Crochet Spreads; subject to slight imperfections. Good values at 1.15, but very special here Wednesday, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., at.......... 77c

—Basement—

25c Suspenders at 12c

Firemen and Policemen's Suspenders, of heavy elastic web, with strong cowhide leather ends, slide buckles, give great wear. 25c. goods to go Wednesday between 9 and 1 o'clock at.......... 12c

—Street Floor—

Women's Gloves 15c

Women's Golf Gloves, good quality, in brown, red, white, navy and black. Big bargains on Wednesday, from 9 to 1 o'clock, at, per pair...... 15c

—Street Floor—

Stationery

Initial Paper, stamped in gold on linen finish paper. Each box contains 24 sheets of paper with envelopes to match, regularly 29c., Wednesday, from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M., per box.......... 19c

—Balcony—

Grocery Specials

Sugar Cured Shoulders, finest and most luscious, inspected by the United States Government, guaranteed sweet and tender. Regular price 11c. per lb., but offered on Wednesday, from 9 till 1, at.......... 8¾c

Quaker Oats, fresh from the mill; everybody knows the merits of this popular food. Regular price 10c. per package, here on Wednesday, from 9 to 1, the price will be.......... 7c

Limit 2 packages to a customer.

—Fourth Floor—

Boys and Girls Ring Up Santa Claus — Oxford 1800

Good Things at Right Prices

Tea

Kee-za Chop India and Ceylon. ½ lb. 35c; ¼ lb. 20c

Sold only in parchment lined tin boxes. Economical to use, because one-third less quantity is required than of ordinary package tea.

Boston Blend Oolong. ½ lb. 50c; ¼ lb. 25c

Sold only in lead packets and absolutely free from dust or moisture.

Coffee

Kee-za Brand 1 lb. can 35c

For those who appreciate and are willing to pay for a fine coffee.

Boston Blend 1 lb. Canister 25c

A perfect blend of mild Java and Central and South American coffee.

Gold Eagle American Mocha and Java

3 lb. Canister 55c; 2 lb. Canister 90c

A good sweet coffee at a low price, and can be made for a good sweet coffee.

We will prepay express to any address in New England on orders for any one of our assortment of above package teas or coffees amounting to not less than $2.00.

Cobb, Bates & Yerxa Co. Importers and Grocers

Houghton & Dutton Co.

It pays to pay cash

NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE

Rubbers—Arctics

STOCK OF

Five Car Loads

We can furnish a large part of Greater Boston with their Rubber Footwear

Our Prices Are the Lowest

for goods of good quality

Light Rubbers for Women

300 cases of storm and low cut styles, wide and narrow toes. All perfect, no damage; would cost you in a regular shoe store at least 69c. Our price a pair is.......... 49c

Light Rubbers for Men

In 10 styles—best goods made. Prices, a pair,

59c to 85c

Arctics for Men

In all the styles, 1 to 4 buckles, a pair,

98c to 2.59

Arctics for Women

The high cut styles, buckle and button—best goods,

1.59 to 2.49

Our Celebrated Rolled-Edge Rubbers

To fit all feet. They outwear all others; a pair,

49c to 89c

Rubber Boots

A most complete stock of the kind with extension tops, just the thing for presents for the children. Prices low.

DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS

Every Day This Week

"CALIFORNIA IS NOT AFRAID OF WAR ON JAPAN"

San Francisco Determined to Adhere to Policy of Exclusion From Schools.

WANT COURTS TO DECIDE

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—A dispatch from a staff correspondent of a Chicago newspaper at San Francisco says:

"California is rebellious, if not in a state of rebellion.

"It wants no war with the rest of the United States, but demands a 'friendly fight' in the Supreme Court to decide whether or not California shall have the right to rule itself in local matters and handle the color question in its own way.

"Neither does California seek a war with Japan.

"The School Board of San Francisco never will change its attitude on the school question," declared the Superintendent of Schools as he came from the board meeting, which had been discussing the question.

Must Settle Japanese Problem.

"If California is to remain one of the United States," declared the Commissioner of Labor for California, "it must stop this invasion and settle the question. If we do not settle the Japanese question soon our children will settle it, or try to settle it, from the other side of the Sierras.

"The Japanese are swarming into California at the rate of over a thousand a month, [illegible] They do not demand equality. They want an acknowledgment of their superiority. Nobody in California is afraid of the Japanese or of war with Japan. Roosevelt appears to be afraid of war, but there are thousands of Californians who would welcome it."

"The feeling in San Francisco is high, [illegible] and parts of the State are openly [illegible] and resentfully opposed to the administration's stand in regard to the school question in San Francisco.

Seeking Quarrel With America.

"Its educators, its officials, its politicians and its thinkers declare that Japan is not at all interested in the question of the ninety-three segregated Orientals, but that the Japanese are seeking a quarrel with the United States and have chosen the San Francisco school question as the bone of contention.

"It is openly stated that the Japanese believe that the quicker he strikes at America the better, and he is seeking over a trivial question which the School Board declares was the result not of any slight to Japan nor of any insults, intended or otherwise, either to Japan or China, but as a direct result of the necessity arising from the earthquake and fire, to start a war to decide quickly which shall be the master of the Pacific."

$5,500 A WEEK FOR 'FRENZIED VAUDEVILLE'

Theatre Men All Over Country Startled by Cost of Hub Show This Week.

BUT 'IT'S GOOD BUSINESS'

Talk about "Frenzied Finance!" The "Frenzied Vaudeville" now going its hot paces in this city is making theatre managers all over the country sit up and take notice.

In place of the $1,500 or $2,000 a week formerly paid in salaries to the entertainers, it is $5,500 now, and then some.

Percy G. Williams, manager of the Orpheum Theatre here and a string of others in New York, had a group of patrons standing agape yesterday afternoon in the mezzanine gallery of the Orpheum, where he was proving to them his declaration that he is spending this week the sum of $5,500 in salaries.

Most of the crowd did not believe him and were not afraid to say so; so he sent to Manager Robinson's office and got the actual signed contract for every one of this week's entertainers.

With his permission, the list was copied, and here it is:

Albert Chevalier	$2,000
The Great Lafayette	1,800
Billy S. Clifford	350
Maude Lambert	250
Linton and Lawrence	350
Olympia Quartette	250
Barber-Ritchie Trio	250
Kroneman Brothers	200
Vitagraph	50
	$5,500

"That's the largest sum of money ever paid out by a vaudeville manager for a week's talent in this city, at least," said Mr. Williams. "The nearest parallel to it was paid by Manager Murdock of the Chicago Auditorium, who several years ago offered $3,000 for one act, which with the remainder of the bill must have passed the $5,000 mark.

"The secret of it is this—give the people their money's worth, get their confidence and keep it. It costs money, but it pays in the end. You can call it 'Frenzied Vaudeville' if you wish to. It is good business."

COMEDY AND FAIR IN READING CHURCH

READING, Dec. 4.—The two days' fair in aid of the Home for Aged Women opened to-day in the Congregational Church. The members of the Ieelmal Club will provide entertainment this evening, which will include a one-act comedy entitled "No Admittance."

WILL HOLD COURT CASES.

Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Superior Court has issued an order to his clerks preventing the giving of information to reporters about certain cases until twenty-four hours after they are filed.

CLUBMAN SUED IN $20,000 BREACH OF PROMISE CASE



GIRL WHO ASKS $20,000 HEART BALM.

John T. Waite of Brookline Charged With Broken Troth by Miss Bertha Remington.

Because she maintains that John T. Waite of the Beaconsfield, Brookline, business man and well known in club circles, broke his promise to marry her, Miss Bertha L. Remington of No. 567 Massachusetts avenue, has brought suit against him for $20,000.

Mr. Waite is married. His wedding in New York on November 4 to a wealthy resident of that city was a social event. He is a member of the firm of the Bates Street Shirt Company at No. 77 Summer street, and Lewiston, Me.

Miss Remington says that she has hundreds of letters from Mr. Waite in her possession, letters she declares will prove her contention that he promised to marry her and that he really loved her.

Telling her story for the first time to the BOSTON AMERICAN to-day, Miss Remington said:

Has Known Mr. Waite Five Years.

"I have known Mr. Waite for more than five years, having first met him in a clothing store in the down-town district in Boston. I was employed there, and he called frequently as a representative of the New York concern for which he travelled as salesman. He seemed to be attracted to me, in some way, and after a while I never went out of the store but what I found him waiting for me outside. He then began to call on me regularly when I was stopping at the Langham Hotel with my parents.

"I then moved to No. 567 Massachusetts avenue, where he called daily. In the summers of 1903 and 1904 I was a guest at Mr. Waite's home in Lewiston, Me.

"We were engaged to be married at that time.

"In the fall of 1904 I went to New York and Mr. Waite called on my mother on Massachusetts avenue and begged that she persuade me to return to Boston. He even wept at that time, he felt so badly over my absence.

"Last Summer Mr. Waite went to Europe. I was then back in Boston. When he returned he telephoned to me from New York saying that he had something of importance to see me about. That was the last that I ever heard from him until friends told me that he was married to a wealthy New York woman and that the couple were living at the Beaconsfield Hotel in Brookline.

Still Has His Letters.

"During my five years' acquaintance with Mr. Waite I received hundreds of letters from him. They were just brim full of love and affection. I have them all still."

Miss Remington has placed her suit in the hands of Attorney Clarence W. Rowley, who says that there will be several society people summoned to court as witnesses when the case comes to trial.

"It will be a remarkable and sensational case," said Mr. Rowley to-day.

Mr. Waite said in Lewiston, Me., that there was no foundation for the suit and that the matter was in the hands of his attorney, William A. Knowlton.

"Regarding the ring," he added, "I did make Miss Remington a present of a pearl ring, surrounded by small diamonds, but I had her return it to me."

G. G. A. FINDS BUT FOUR FIT FOR ALDERMEN

Out of 45 Candidates Only Bangs, Bell, Clark and Finigan Are Recommended.

Facts and Figures in City Election

Date of city election—December 11 (next Tuesday).

Number of aldermen to be elected—13.

Number that may be voted on by each voter—7.

Number of candidates—45, composed of 13 Democrats, 13 Republicans, 13 Socialists and 6 Independents.

Number of candidates approved by Good Government Association—4.

Men approved by G. G. A.—Francis R. Bangs, Republican; Tilton S. Bell, Republican; Louis M. Clark, Republican; Frederick A. Finigan, Democrat.

Of the forty-five candidates for Aldermen, the Good Government Association through its second sight process found only four upon whom they advice concentration of the reform forces.

There are thirteen Aldermen to be elected, but the voter is allowed to select only seven under the system passed by the legislature.

By centring their votes on four men instead of indorsing seven, the Good Government people think they will be able to elect four, thus giving them one-third of the representation in the next board, or enough to prevent graft which, the association declares, exists.

Condemns Present Board.

The association jumped with both feet upon all the members of the present board who are candidates for re-election, and picked out Aldermen Kneeland, Cauley, Hennessy and Draper, whom they indorsed last year, as being under the hypnotic powers of the Mayor.

Candidates engaged in the liquor business, either as proprietors or employes, came under the association ban.

Political associates of bosses like John H. Lee and Harry P. Nawn, were also condemned. In this case Michael F. Shay, the assistant boss of Nawn, the Boston Elevated contractor, is pointed out as not desirable timber for the Board of Aldermen. In the case of William H. Woods of Brighton it is pointed out that his relations with John H. Lee do not make him of aldermanic size.

Alderman Baldwin, a Democrat, of South Boston, is pointed out as a politician as his only qualification.

In the case of Alderman George H. Battis of East Boston the decision is that he is too busy for his own welfare.

Alderman James M. Curley of Ward 17 is characterized as a representative of a political organization which exploits on the conditions of the poor to seek election.

"Welton Lomasney's Servant."

Alderman Daniel A. Whelton is pointed out as a servant of Martin M. Lomasney, and therefore should be defeated.

Alderman William Berwin, the new hero of New Orleans because of his anxiety to return an alleged battle flag to that city, gets a word of censure.

Of the independent candidates, the association fails to take Colonel Roger F. Scannell seriously, to which the doughty warrior replies: "I'll fool them on election day."

Daniel J. Donnelly, the pugilistic candidate, gets by with a word of commendation as a referee, but nothing else.

Robert Ware of South Boston gets this comment: "His record is thoroughly bad."

The association evidently has a rod in pickle for Mayor Fitzgerald because in commenting on the candidacy of John J. Hoar of Dorchester, the association says that he should be defeated because of being a part of the personal machine of the Mayor.

BURGLARS WRECK SAFE AT TUFTS COLLEGE

While many students slept overhead burglars broke into the Tufts College postoffice early to-day, blew open the safe and carried off its contents. They also secured the contents of a mail bag and a large quantity of stamps.

None of the students was awakened by the explosion, which was made with a charge of nitro-glycerine powerful enough to blow the door of the safe from its hinges.

The burglars escaped without a soul in the vicinity of the college having seen or heard them.

The postoffice is situated on the first floor of Curtis Hall, one of the college dormitories.

The burglary was discovered when the clerks entered the office to open the first morning mail. The first thing they noticed was that a number of windows were broken. Entering the office they saw the safe door lying on the floor and the mail bag ripped open.

The last mail bag received at the office last night was not opened then, but left until to-day. It is supposed to have contained a considerable amount of money orders for the students. How much is missing Postmaster Coffee was unable to tell until he had completed his examination of the records.

A considerable amount of money was kept in the safe. Mr. Coffee would not make known the amount.

One of the mail bags was found cut open on Boston street, a short distance from the college.

Investigation showed that the burglars had worked unmolested and that they had evidently taken considerable time to secure all they were after. No one could be found who could tell about the hour the burglary was committed.

The Medford police and the postoffice inspectors were notified of the burglary, and are endeavoring to obtain some clue to the thieves. It is believed that their either came to the college in a wagon or else walked to the nearest line of night cars.

LAWYER UNDER INDICTMENT ILL

James O. Higgins, the attorney, and former member of the Boston Common Council, who was indicted for alleged connection with the forging of a will, did not appear in court to-day because of illness, according to his counsel, Timothy W. Coakley. Mr. Coakley announced to Judge Sherman that he intended dropping out of the case and suggested that it be assigned for trial in January. Judge Sherman suggested to District Attorney Moran that he have a physician see Mr. Higgins.

"I was going to take that precaution, if the Court please," said Mr. Moran. "I do not propose that Mr. Higgins shall be forever ill when this case comes to trial.

AGED ROXBURY CITIZEN DEAD

L. Foster Morse, one of the most widely known real estate men in Roxbury, died today at his home on the corner of Humboldt avenue and Homestead street. He had been ill a long time.

Mr. Morse was born in Roxbury in 1831. He was the last surviving member of the old Roxbury city government. From 1860 to 1864 he was a member of the City Council, retiring when the city became a part of Boston.

Mr. Morse is survived by a wife and two daughters. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon from his late residence.

MRS. GUILD IS BETTER TO-DAY

Mrs. Governor Guild's condition to-day shows some improvement. While still suffering considerable pain, her temperature has decreased so that her physicians feel she is out of danger. An operation for appendicitis will probably be performed next week.

MRS. DUFF WILL MAKE A SPEECH

Mrs. Julia E. Duff, who is running as an independent candidate for the School Board declared to-day that she was conducting a purely educational campaign, and charged that Mayor Fitzgerald had brought the race question into the fight by placing a Jew on the board.

"I am giving educational reasons," said Mrs. Duff, "why David A. Ellis should not be returned to the board, and a complete description of conditions as they exist in the present board.

"In proof of this I invite the public to hear me at a meeting in the Dudley Street Opera House to-morrow night. I will prove that the present School Board was conceived in dishonesty, nurtured in secrecy and matured in politics with an atmosphere of a merciless regime that the end justifies the means."

CHIEF JUSTICE DIES IN BOSTON

Chief Justice Andrew P. Wiswell of the Supreme Court of Maine died suddenly at the Hotel Touraine to-day. He was fifty-four years old. Death was due to heart disease. Judge Wiswell was taken ill late yesterday afternoon.

The distinguished patient was relieved temporarily, but his condition became worse and death came at 2 o'clock this morning. Judge Wiswell lived at Ellsworth, Me., and was appointed Chief Justice in 1899 by Governor Powers.

MAY FIX HUB SITE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—A compromise may be arranged whereby the site for the appraisers' store in Boston may be decided upon at once.

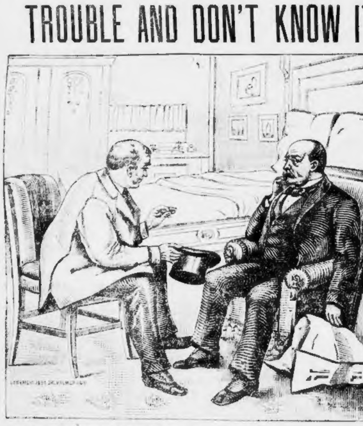
NATIVES OF DUBLIN TO MEET TO-NIGHT

The County Dublin Association of Boston will hold a meeting this evening in Rathbone Hall, No. 694 Washington street. Natives of the city of Dublin and their children are invited to be present.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

RHEUMATISM
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
NEURALGIA PLEURISY
Instant Relief
25c. and 50c.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT



Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, many fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and should have attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest because its remarkable curative power has been proven in thousands of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine, you should have the best.

[illegible]

E. H. RAND.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but it promptly overcomes kidney, liver and bladder troubles, the symptoms of which are—obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, may be loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is also evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

SPECIAL NOTE.—In order to prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy they needed. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that you are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Boston Daily American. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

BONCI, TENOR, GETS OVATION

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—It was an extremely large and highly enthusiastic audience that attended the opening last night of Oscar Hammerstein's new Manhattan Opera House, in West Thirty-fourth street. Society, or rather the leaders of the so-called "400," was not conspicuous, but the outpouring of the rank and file of opera-goers—the true lovers of the muses—was tremendous.

The opera selected by Mr. Hammerstein as a medium for the personation of his crowning effort as an impressario was Bellini's "I Puritani."

The major portion of the public's interest was centred of course in the appearance of the great Italian tenor, Bonci.

Judging from the applause given at the conclusion of his first solo he equalled the fondest expectations of the majority of the listeners.

MOTHER FINDS BABE AFLAME

Attracted by the frantic screaming of her four-year-old baby, Mrs. Alice Parsons rushed into her home at No. 9 Gainsboro street and found the little one wrapped in flames. The clothes were nearly burned from the body of the infant, and the mother, picking the child up in her arms, sped to the Children's Hospital, sobbing: "Poor Gracie is dead! Speak to me, baby."

The entire staff of the hospital strove to make the little one comfortable, but there was no hope, and less than two hours later the baby died.

It is thought that she was lighting straws in an open ash pan of the stove.

BENNETT SELLS NEW YORK HOME

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—James Gordon Bennett, indicted by a federal grand jury because of his "red light" personal column in the New York Herald, has finally gone into complete exile, it was learned to-day, and fearing arrest, will never live in New York again.

Bennett's residence at No. 28 West Thirty-fourth street, where he made his bachelor home many years ago, has been sold through his real estate brokers. This was said by friends to mark his final decision never to return to New York again.

The crusade against the Herald's "red light" column was undertaken by the anti-vice society, backed only by William R. Hearst and the New York American and Journal. In spite of the most tortuous methods adopted by the managers and editors of the Herald they were finally indicted by a federal grand jury the beginning of last month.

DORCHESTER COURT, M. C. O. F., CELEBRATES

The third anniversary celebration of Dorchester Court, Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, will be held this evening, and among the principal speakers will be the Rev. Michael J. Cuddihy, Thomas A. Mullen and John J. Mullen. The high court officials will be present, and the committee in charge of arrangements has perfected elaborate plans for the success of the affair.

PLANS HOLIDAY FOR IMMIGRANT WOMEN

The regular quarterly meeting of the corporation of the Boston Young Women's Christian Association was held today and provisions for observance of the Christmas season were made. This year, for the first time, the women who are detained by the immigration authorities in Boston will be visited and will enjoy the good things prepared by the Y. W. C. A. officers.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DYSPEPSIA EASILY CURED when you go at it right. Natural digestives like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets relieve the stomach of all work and enable it to regain health and strength. Even doctors admit that there is nothing better for dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. All druggists—50 cents the box.

BURKE'S

Dublin Bottled

Guinness STOUT



Unscrupulous dealers may attempt to supply a smaller bottle or cheaper article than the . . . .

GENUINE BURKE'S

Therefore

DEMAND BURKE'S



W. L. DOUGLAS

BEST IN THE WORLD $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas shoes are recognized by expert judges of footwear to be the best in style, fit and wear produced in this country. Each part of the shoe and every detail of the making is looked after and watched over by skilled shoemakers, regardless of time or expense. If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than other makes.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 GILT EDGE SHOE CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE.

W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. Wherever you live you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS BOYS' SHOES $1.75 AND $2.00. JUST THE SAME AS MY MEN'S $3.50 SHOES, THE SAME LEATHERS, FOR $1.75 AND $2.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalog mailed free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas Shoe Stores in Boston:
635-637 Washington St. 291 Washington Street, cor. School. 130 Hanover Street
115-117 Summer Street, cor. Lincoln 92 Court Street, cor. Lowland

Good Templar Lodge Will Fight Union of 1,200 Cabmen Indorses MIDNIGHT LAW

Svea Lodge No. 14, I. O. G. T., Asks Temperance People to Do All in Their Power to Defeat Bill.

Svea Lodge, No. 14, Independent Order of Good Templars, of No. 1,165 Tremont street, Roxbury, has determined to fight the midnight liquor law.

Charles Anderson and K. F. Skoog, officers of the lodge have issued the following statement to the BOSTON AMERICAN:

"The officers and members of Svea lodge desire to place themselves on record as being at all times opposed to the proposed 12 o'clock liquor law and therefore urge the temperance people and church members to do all in their power to have it defeated."

The Carriage Drivers and Cabmen's Union, which has 1,200 members, at a meeting held at No. 45 Eliot street, indorsed the 12 o'clock law and urged its members to vote for the same at the municipal election.

Carriage Drivers and Caomen's Union Votes at Big Meeting to Support Bill.

much damage. On the other hand I believe that the license fees will be acceptable to the income of the city. I will vote for the law on election day and I hope to see it pass."

What People Say About 12 O'Clock Law

R. B. Simonds,
Past Grand Chief Templar, I. O. G. T.

"I am not only opposed to the proposed 12 o'clock law, but I am strongly opposed to any law allowing the sale of intoxicating liquors for any purpose other than medicinal. Three cheers for Dr. Gertrude Bodfish! Could I make the laws barrooms would not be open later than 9 p. m. and Saturday at 6 p. m. This would pave the way for better ladened tables for thousands of poor children whose pinched faces show the lack of proper food because of the 11 o'clock law. In my opinion any person who cannot attend the theatre without going out between the acts for a drink or going for one after the performance is not worthy of a seat at any respectable playhouse. As for the salesman who comes to our city complaining because he cannot get a drink as late as 12 o'clock, I would suggest that his firm needed a man in his place who cares more for his work and less for his drinks."

A. Chauncey Lovell,
No. 72 Carver Street.

"I am opposed to allowing the hotels to keep their bars open until 12 o'clock, as it would simply mean more drinking and would necessitate the services of more policemen to maintain order. It can have no good effect, and is bound to have certain detrimental results."

William A. Barnes,
Doctor of Psychology, No. 35 St. Botolph Street.

"As long as any number of persons wish to serve or be served liquor until 12 o'clock the opportunity should be granted them. No one should be prohibited any legitimate commodity at whatever hour it may be needed or demanded. It is to be hoped that in time education and truly spiritual teachings will so lessen the demand that the liquor laws will cease to be a necessity."

John Pike,
Washington Street.

"I fail to see how the new law will have any effect, either good or bad, on the morals of the city. In the first place it is now possible to purchase all the liquor that is wanted after 11 o'clock and the passage of the new bill will only give the dealers the legal right to do what they have for years done without the consent of the law."

T. P. Fitzpatrick,
of Brown, Durrell Company.

"I think that in a metropolitan city like Boston it is no more than right to allow the first-class hotels to keep open until midnight. This is giving them no more than is accorded to the hotels in almost every other city the size of Boston. In a smaller community there might be many weighty reasons advanced against such a course, but Boston is surely metropolitan enough to have that privilege. In the view of better hotel accommodations I am in favor of the midnight law."

S. Z. Bowman,
Lawyer, No. 18 Tremont Street.

"I believe in letting the law stand where it is. The failure to extend the law from 11 until 12 o'clock would seem to affect the late arrivals from the trains and after-theatre suppers, but it is not fair for their accommodation to give the rest of the world a chance to drink until after midnight. I do not think that the suffering after 11 o'clock for a drink is very intense or widespread."

Joseph L. Bergman,
Real Estate, No. 30 Court Street.

"My opinion is that there will be less evil under the 12 o'clock law regime than there is now. With the first-class hotels open men will be inclined to leave for home at the closing hour, whereas now the charms of the club keep many men away much later. Then I believe that Boston will be the gainer by it financially."

Horace Bacon,
Firm of W. & A. Bacon, Department Store, Roxbury.

"I favor the 12 o'clock law from the standpoint of a business man."

Dr. Percy H. Brigham,
No. 628 Warren Street, Roxbury.

"From a moral point of view I can't see where the 12 o'clock law can do much damage. On the other hand I believe that the license fees will be acceptable to the income of the city. I will vote for the law on election day and I hope to see it pass."

William Doyle,
No. 64 Chicatawbut Street, Neponset.

"I am in favor of the 12 o'clock law and think that in the event of its adoption our city will become more prosperous. The only fault I find with the bill is the limitation of the law to first-class hotels only. Why should they have any more privileges than the smaller dealer. Give all a chance, special privileges to none."

John O'Connell,
Glovers Corner, Dorchester.

"I believe the 12 o'clock law to be something that has been needed to awaken our city. There is one great fault, though, in its adoption, and that is the large hotels only will benefit by this law and the small saloon dealers are ignored entirely. I think that the small dealers should have equal rights with the larger, on this question."

Arthur McMasters,
Miller Street, Dorchester.

"I am in favor of the 12 o'clock closing bill and would like to see it become a law."

George Cummings,
Draper Street, Dorchester.

"The adoption of the 12 o'clock law will greatly aid the business interests of Boston, therefore I believe that for the city's best interest the law should meet with the approval of the voters."

James E. Shea,
Lawyer, Tremont Building.

"I am strongly opposed to the law that will allow the hotels to keep open until midnight. It was brought to the front by a series of lobby acts and if the people at election kill the bill as it deserves they will be showing their feeling to the lobbyists who are corrupting the politics of the State."

John Smallman,
Hilton Street, Dorchester.

"Let the hotels stay open till 12 o'clock. It will mean business to Boston and place us in the class of such cities as New York and Chicago."

William J. Norton,
Duncan Street, Dorchester.

"I believe that if the 12 o'clock law is adopted by the citizens on election day, that they never will regret voting for it. It means a great deal to the business interests of our city and will help us grow."

WED IN TERROR, BRIDE SAYS, ASKS TO BE FREE

PRETTY CASHIER ASKS FOR DIVORCE AFTER TWO DAYS' UNION WITH SALESMAN.

Married, she alleges, under a fear of bodily injury or worse, Mrs. Lillian M. Simpson, a handsome department store cashier, two days later petitioned the divorce court for annulment of the marriage. There is a wealthy suitor in the background who is said to have hoped to make the blonde cashier his own, and altogether the case, when it comes to trial, promises to reveal a story of romance rivalling anything that Laura Jean Libby in her most inspired moments ever wrote.

Romance—the case is full of it, say those on the inside. "Just wait and see," they say.

The petition asserts that "under force, by fraud and duress, the respondent did compel the petitioner against her own free will, and with threats of bodily harm, to cause your petitioner to marry said respondent."

The "said respondent" is Lewis A. Simpson, a drummer for a down-town picture frame concern. And the wealthy suitor referred to is somewhat indefinitely described by those who talk about the case as a prominent manufacturer of Somerville who gave diamonds and other expensive presents to the fair petitioner, and who expects to claim her as his bride if the court allows her freedom.

"She had been acquainted for some months with Simpson before she met the manufacturer," said a friend of Mrs. Simpson last night. "The latter meeting was purely by accident, but the Somerville man fell in love with her the moment he saw her.

"Later he became suspicious and hired detectives to watch Lillian. As a result of their reports there were many stormy interviews between them. The mill man expected that his rival would play some trick, but neither he nor anyone else looked for Lillian's sudden marriage to Mr. Simpson."

When the manufacturer learned about the marriage it is said that he stormed and threatened and then pleaded. The result was almost as great a surprise as the wedding. It was quite as sudden, too.

The marriage took place on Saturday. On Monday Mrs. Simpson consulted a lawyer and the petition for annulment of the marriage was entered in the courts.

FIRE DRIVES TWO CHELSEA FAMILIES OUT

Fireman Overcome and Others Frost-bitten at $1,000 Blaze To-day.

In a stubborn two-alarm blaze two families were burned out at No. 18 Carter street, Chelsea, to-day, one fireman was overcome by smoke, $1,000 damage was caused and intense suffering from the cold was experienced among the firemen who fought the fire.

Howard Kent, driver of Hose 2, was overcome by smoke and was rushed to the Hale Hospital in a police ambulance. His condition is now very serious. Several firemen were badly frozen, the water caking on their face, beards and clothing into ice as soon as it struck them.

An alarm at 10:15 o'clock from box 45 hustled the firemen to a 2½-story wooden structure at No. 18 Carter street, owned by Morris Robenstein and occupied by him on the top apartment. The lower apartment was occupied by the Alexander Hunter family.

Fearing that the wind would sweep the fire all over the thickly settled tenement district, an excited person rung in box 27. The two boxes, rung in quick succession, caused a wild rumor that the whole section of the city was afire.

Fire was caused by a defective flue, the fire eating up the chimney and burning off the roof from the whole house. Water, which flooded the house, froze into solid ice immediately. Both families are being sheltered by neighbors.

"ROBIN HOOD" IN JORDAN HALL

Reginald de Koven's tuneful opera, "Robin Hood," will be produced to-night in Jordan Hall by the Boston Operatic Society, and many of the most graceful and talented young vocalists of the city will be included in the cast. Miss Louise Senton will have the role of Alan-a-Dale, and Misses Sophia Barnard and Emma Elker will also appear. Miss Senton has attained a considerable reputation as a church singer. The performance will be repeated to-morrow evening.

APPLEYARD TO GIVE UP; WILL GO TO BUFFALO

Former State Senator Fred H. Williams, counsel for Arthur E. Appleyard of Brookline, Millis and No. 50 State street, a promoter of street railways in Southern Ohio, who, for two years, has been resisting requisition by the Governor of New York for his removal from Massachusetts to New York, and against whom the United States Supreme Court yesterday rendered a decision, said to-day to the BOSTON AMERICAN that Appleyard will now go on to Buffalo without an officer.

"Just when," said Senator Williams, "it is impossible to say, but it will be at the convenience of District Attorney Abbott of Buffalo and Mr. Appleyard's counsel, to be determined later."

Fight Lasted Two Years.

Appleyard's fight against extradition has lasted almost two years. He went to police headquarters and gave himself up when Chief Watts called for him. Then began a strenuous fight in the courts. Appleyard put up $15,000 bonds. He made a contest before Governor Douglas, with Attorney-General Parker against him, and lost it; he fought in the Massachusetts Supreme Court and then he went to the United States District Court. Now, the United States Supreme Court has added its dictum against him and Appleyard gives up.

He was formerly a workman at Millis. An Englishman, now about forty-five, he turned his talents to promoting, and became a trolley magnate and big banker.

Charge Regarding $50,000 Note.

The specific charge against him in Buffalo is that he gave his note for $50,000, securing the loan by misrepresentation.

The charge made by the State of New York is that Mr. Appleyard bought for $300,000 a controlling interest in the capital stock of the German Bank, and that he then proceeded to borrow from this bank, after he had installed his own officers, something over $600,000.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days, or money refunded. 50c.

NEW HAVEN R. R. ALL-WATER LINE TO RIVAL MORSE

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company is preparing to establish a fast all-water route between Boston and New York to compete with the service which Charles W. Morse, of the Metropolitan Steamship Company, is preparing to put in commission with the fast turbine steamers, the Yale, which has just been launched, and the Harvard, which is now under construction.

The railroad is preparing to rival the advertised fifteen-hour time of the Morse schedule with an equally quick time, if necessary. Within sixty days after the Morse orders for the Yale and Harvard were placed, President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford placed orders for three first-class vessels, one of which is said to have a contract price of $1,750,000, a veritable floating palace.

The present plans of the railroad, if the steamship yards are able to deliver the goods on time, is to place one of the steamers in commission next March, the second in April and the third in May. The Morse people expect to go into commission in June. According to this program the railroad boats will have been on the spot several weeks before the opposition arrives on the field.

The railroad contracts call for steamers 400 feet long, steel construction, double hull and first-class fittings. One of the three, at least, will be of the turbine pattern.

$15,000 TO CHARITY IN TAFT BEQUEST

The Unitarian Society, Methodist Episcopal Society and Prospect Hill Cemetery Association, all of Uxbridge, receive $5,000 apiece by the will, filed in the Norfolk Probate Court at Dedham to-day, of the late I. Luke Herbert Taft of Brookline, member of the Boston commission house of McIntosh, Taft & McKenney. The widow, Mrs. Helen E. Taft, receives the balance of the large estate.

SAVED BY SHOPMATE.

Wm. Vedder of Schenectady, N. Y., on the advice of a shopmate, took Father John's Medicine and was cured of a hacking cough and built up in strength.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE AETNA LOAN CO.
MONEY loaned salaried people; easy payments, satisfaction guaranteed; strictly confidential. 1 Washington st., Haymarket sq., Room 38 Boston; Fall River office, 34 North Main st., Room 12.
MONEY TO LOAN on furniture and pianos at low rates. MARTIN, 181 Tremont st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Red flag enamel club pin; liberal reward. Return MISS LEDFORD, 255 Columbus av., Suite.

HENRY SIEGEL CO.
WASHINGTON AND ESSEX STREETS

This is really the best time of year to buy **Carpets, Rugs and Linoleums**

BECAUSE most people are thinking of Holiday Goods and we have to make extraordinary price concessions to get them interested in Carpets, Rugs and Linoleums. Of course many practical givers will find their favorite Christmas gifts in this sale. But—
TO THOSE WHO EXPECT TO BUY NEW CARPETS, RUGS AND LINOLEUMS DURING THE NEXT FEW WEEKS, WE WANT THEM TO NOTE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PRICES THEY WILL PAY THEN AND NOW.

160 rolls of Wilton Velvet Carpet, in various grades, suitable for halls, stairs, libraries, etc. Large assortment of two-toned reds, greens etc., very effective designs and colors. $1.25 to $1.75 quality $1.10

60 rolls of Velvet Carpets, beautiful plush effects, various assortment of designs and colors, including Oriental designs. Value anywhere from $1.00 to $1.25 per yard. Sale price, per yard 87½c

All Wool Reversible American Rugs Much more durable than any other rug of equal price. The designs are various, including both Turkish and Persian effects.

9x12, value $27.00. Sale price $17.95 | 6x9, value $12.00. Sale price $8.95 | 4x7, value $5.75 Sale price $3.95 | 30x60 in., value $2.50. Sale price $1.69 | 18x36 in., value $1.00 Sale price 69c

100 Royal Axminster Rugs They look more nearly like Oriental Rugs than any other American Rug we are exhibiting. The designs are exceedingly effective, suitable for almost any room. Slightly imperfect.

9x12 size, worth $30.00, at $19.75 | 8.3x10.6, worth $27.50, at $17.95 | 6x9 size, worth $22.00, at $16.95 | 36x72 in., worth $5.00, at $3.75 | 27x63 in., worth $3.00, at $2.25

10,000 Yards of Linoleum and Oilcloth at Quick Selling Prices

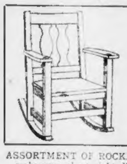
30 cases of two-yard wide linoleum, worth 65c to 75c a yard. Our price per yard 39c | Extra Heavy Oilcloth, worth 45c to 55c a yard, in 3-yard pieces at 19c, 22c and 29c | About 70 Rolls of Japanese Mattings, in reds, green and blue, usually sells at 45c, rolls of 40 yards each, a yard 25c

Henry Siegel Co.—Fourth Floor, Hayward Place Side.

FURNITURE IS A GIFT THAT LASTS A LIFE TIME

We are prepared for a greater holiday furniture business than any store in New England has ever experienced. With four great stores to purchase for, we are in a position to offer four times the ordinary variety of furniture. Purchasing in four times the usual quantity, we also get concessions from the manufacturers that enable us to mark our prices below competition.

One thing about which we are very particular is that every piece of furniture that comes into our store must be built as substantial as it is possible to build. We give room to no piece that will not last a life time, so when you come here and select a piece of furniture to serve as a gift you know absolutely that it is a gift of a life time.



Weathered Oak Rocker

WEATHERED OAK ROCKER, like illustration, pure mission design. This rocker is exceptionally well constructed and finely finished; upholstered in genuine Spanish leather. Considered good value at $9; in this sale $6

Arm Chair to match above, each $6.



Chamber Furniture

We herewith illustrate one of several patterns of dressers which we shall have on sale the remainder of this week, and, if you are contemplating purchasing chamber furniture, this is, indeed, a rare opportunity. We will show about eight styles of dressers in the different woods. They sell ordinarily from $25 to $30; in this sale, you may have your choice at, each... $19.75

ASSORTMENT OF ROCKERS, in selected quartered oak and in imitation mahogany, about eight different patterns from which to select. Retail value $5 to $7; in this sale, your choice, each $3.95

LARGE, WEATHERED OAK ROCKER, pure mission design, made of selected quartered oak, having loose cushioned seat, of genuine leather. Good $14 value; sale price, each $8.50

WEATHERED OAK BOOKCASE, double doors, adjustable shelves, pure mission design, made of selected quartered oak. $22 value; in this sale $15.75

COLLECTION OF MORRIS CHAIR CUSHIONS, Turkish pillow style. Value $7.50; in this sale $5

LADIES' WRITING DESKS, made of selected quartered oak, French legs, cast brass trimmings. Value $10.50; in this sale, each $7.95

WEATHERED OAK MORRIS CHAIR FRAMES, pure mission design. Retail value $6; in this sale, each $3.95

SOLID OAK MORRIS CHAIR FRAMES, French legs, claw feet, very strong and finely finished. Value $4; in this sale, each $2.9[illegible]

Henry Siegel Co.—Fourth Floor.

Holiday Bargain Tables 50c and 75c CHINA 25c

HERE are the Christmas suggestions you are trying to think of. Look at the wonderful list of 50c and 75c articles at 25c. There isn't one of them that you wouldn't appreciate as a gift and those you desire to remember will appreciate them just as much as you. Gifts of quality. Gifts two or three times as good as you ever bought before at 25c.

On Our 25c Bargain Table, Values 50c and 75c: Vases, steins, bisque figures, Bohemian bon bon comports, cups and saucers, plates, tobacco jars, sugar bowls, cream pitchers salad bowls, etc. 25c

On Our 50c Bargain Table, Values $1 and $1.50: Vases, steins, bisque figures, Bohemian glassware, tobacco jars, jardinieres, salad bowls, chop plates, cups and saucers, plates, china placques, pitchers, cracker jars, chocolate pots. 50c

On Our $1.00 Bargain Table, Values $2 and $2.50: Teplitz ware, Hungarian, English and Bohemian vases, bisque ornaments, steins, tobacco jars, Bohemian comports, flower baskets, Doulton rail plates, Vienna head and figure plates, salad bowls, chop plates, chocolate pots, cracker jars. $1

On Our $2.00 Bargain Table, Values $3 and $4: Teplitz, Royal Victoria, Royal Doulton steins, chocolate pots, Royal Bonn, Bohemian glass vases and comports, etc. $2

On Our $5.00 Bargain Table, Values $7 to $15: Royal Vienna, Amphora, Royal Bonn, Royal Hungarian, Imperial, Royal Doulton, jardinieres and pedestals, bronze vases, marble figures and busts, Teplitz, Royal Victoria, Royal Kinran, etc. $5

Henry Siegel Co.—Basement, Hayward Place Side.

Mail Orders Filled.

Wednesday and Thursday Grocery Sale

Charges prepaid on orders of 5.00 or more.

PRUNES 1 car, 30,000-lb. lot, fancy Santa Clara Valley Prunes, just arrived, medium size, delicious fruit, special, Wednesday only, 5 lbs. 25c

SUGAR CORN 2,200 cases New Tender Creamery Sugar Corn, the kind you usually buy at 10c., case of 2 doz. $1.50, doz. 80c., can 7c

GINGER SNAPS 100 boxes XXX Ginger Snaps, fresh from the oven, worth 10c., special (2 lbs. limit—not delivered), lb. 4½c

COFFEE Harmony blend, a scientific combination of choice old coffees fresh roasted daily, special 5 lbs. $1.00, lb. 20c

PEAS Hazel, early June, 1906, pack, Tender, Sweet, Medium Size Peas, dozen 2-lb. cans $1.35, can 12c

SALMON—Recruit brand, choice red Alaska, regular price 15c, special, doz. 1-lb. tall cans $1.40, can 12c
SARDINES—Sunset brand, best American oil sardines, worth 10c., special, doz. 80c., can 7c
COFFEE—Waverly, fine old popular blend of coffee, special Wednesday only, 5½ lbs. $1.00, lb. 20c
SUCCOTASH—HAZEL brand, finest Maine corn and first quality of lima beans, case of 2 doz. $3.30, doz. $1.70, can 15c

RHUBARB—Silver Lake [illegible] rhubarb in syrup, doz. 2½-lb. cans $1.40, can 12c
ASPARAGUS TIPS—[illegible] selected tips, doz. 1-lb. cans $2.90, can 25c
BLUEBERRIES—A. L. Stewart & Son's fresh blueberries, fine for blueberry sauce and blueberry pies, doz. 2-lb. cans $1.70, can 15c
LEMON CLING PEACHES—Milbrae high grade California fruit in heavy sugar syrup, doz. 2½-lb. cans $2.85, can 25c

TEA—Your choice of Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, Japan, Gunpowder and India and Ceylon tea, worth 60c., special, lb. 35c
OYSTER COCKTAIL SAUCE—Snider's, none better, pint bottle 25c, ½ pint bottle 15c
CHILI SAUCE—Campbell's A1 relish, doz. ½ pint bottles $1.15, bottle 10c
BAKING POWDER—HAZEL, a pure cream of tartar baking powder, 1-lb. can 35c, ½-lb. can 18c

COCOA—HAZEL, made from the choicest cocoa bean, ½-lb. can 21c
UNSWEETENED MILK—Highland brand evaporated milk, doz. family size cans $1.15, can 10c
PURE JELLY—HAZEL, home made pure fruit juice and sugar only, red currant, black currant, grape, crab apple and quince, 8-oz. tumbler 18c
OLIVES—HAZEL, Mammoth queen, 60-oz. bottle $1.35, 40-oz. 95c, 20-oz. 55c, 10-oz. 28c

RICE—Extra fancy whole head Carolina rice, 5 lbs. 25c
TAPIOCA—East India flake, to lbs. [illegible] 7c
FIGS—Sultan brand fancy California, put up in neat cardboard paper packages, doz. $1.40, package 12c
GRAPE FRUIT—Fancy large thin skin Florida grape fruit, regular $1.25 doz., special, doz. 98c
ONIONS—Spanish, good, sound onions, lb. 4c

Henry Siegel Co.—Fifth Floor, Hayward Place Side.

Wednesday—Great House Furnishing Day

The sale beginning tomorrow includes many Christmas suggestions. Do not take this advertisement as a criterion. It mentions but a very few of the extraordinary values that will be sold beginning tomorrow.



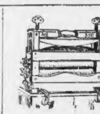
Bissell's automatic carpet sweeper, broom action, regular $2.25 value, offered during this sale and only one to a customer at $1.65

No mail or telephone orders filled.

Our line of the celebrated Bissell's carpet sweepers is the finest in all New England. All the newest woods and finishes. Prices are as follows: $2.50, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00, very suitable for holiday gifts.



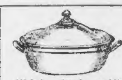
Our daisy oak heater, for hard or soft coal or wood, pipe connections on top or back, nickel rails and ring shaking and drawcentre grate, set up free for $5.95



A $2.75 warranted clothes wringer, special for $1.95

10 inch hardwood frame, pure rubber rolls, a strictly high grade, serviceable family wringer.

Hardwood spice cabinet.
6 drawers 59c
8 d[illegible]s 89c
[illegible]h 95c and $1.25



Nickel plated pudding dishes with cover and white, enamel lining, 2 and 3-quart sizes, special price for this sale $1.00



Japanese metal crumb tray and scraper, like cut, gold decorations, s[illegible]ial a set 49c.



Oil heaters, the Waterman oil heater, solid brass tank, holds 3 quarts of oil. Will burn from 7 to 8 hours with one filling; will heat a medium size room. Value $4.50. On sale at $2.98

No such value ever offered before.



Our Essex No. 7 range. Full size oven, cabinet base, shaking and dumping grate, burns wood or coal. Set up free, including one length of pipe and elbow, regular price $16.00, sale price is $12.50

High shelves for the above range, $2.50.

Henry Siegel Co.—Basement.

'JOHNNY JONES' SINGS HIS WAY INTO FAVOR

Bright, catchy, tuneful "Little Johnny Jones" danced and sang his way into warm favor at the Boston Theatre last night. Spirit and speed marks the musical comedy. The action moves with the dash of a sprint, with never a slow moment. The handiwork of George M. Cohan, author of the play, is apparent in every line, and the title role is Mr. Cohan's own part originally.

Bobby Barry, as the jockey, while falling short of the author's own interpretation of the part, rises at times to a likeness in mannerisms, and even tone that remind one of his prototype. Then he is at his best. At times the similarity is so acute as to approach the "impersonation."

A whole lot of the fun and a great part of the interest is created by Tom Lewis as "The Unknown," and his clever work was appreciated immensely. Stella Tracey in a triple role sang and danced charmingly.

"Little Johnny Jones" is full to the brim of decided songs hits—the kind that whistle and hum and stay with you. While no one would indict Bobby Barry of serious intent to sing, nevertheless he does it somehow and does it well. His dancing is superb—of the George M. Cohan order.

"Yankee Doodle Boy," "Give My Regards to Broadway," "They're All My Friends," and two or three others of the score of song hits are already familiar. They're of the popular sort that get into the street pianos—and stay.

The chorus has beauty and ability and the play is exceptionally well put on.

DEAR 'OLD LAVENDER' RENEWS YOUTH

Edward Harrigan took the Globe Theatre stage back some twenty years or so last night in his revival of his own play and old-time success, "Old Lavender." It was like renewing one's youth to see Harrigan, heading a pretty fair company, playing the part of dear old Lavender, that most courteous and lovable victim of treachery and intoxicating drink. With that inimitable representation of an older school of acting than we are now accustomed to, the elder Harrigan won rounds of applause. This season brings Edward Harrigan's farewell, it is said. But the family name and fame seems secure in the younger Harrigan, William, who took the part of "Dick, the Rat." A strapping youth is the younger Harrigan, with a bright, breezy stage manner and an ability to act that should ... his rightful inheritance.

FINE NEW ACT IN "PETER PAN"

It didn't seem possible for "Peter Pan" to be improved, but it was improved last night at the Hollis Street Theatre by the ...tion of an entirely new act, showing ...er in the person of Maude Adams on Marooners' Rock, or the Mermaid's Lagoon," where all sorts of things happened. There are the mermaids, the pirates, the ticking crocodile, Peter and his band, and the whole is a delightful bit of spectacle.

MONSTER LION AT AUSTIN & STONE'S

Big Brutus of the lion convention at Austin & Stone's, is the handsomest and largest representative of his race in captivity. Yesterday again, crowds pushed and elbowed about the curio hall to get a look at the monster. Professor Cardona put him through his paces. Till's marionettes, Ben Hur, the big snake, and Trixie and her pythons were also in the curio hall. Features in the Minstrel Maids in the theatre were Mariuccia, the Pajama Girls, the Allen sisters, Alice Berwick and Lew Benedict. In the vaudeville show were Harry and Sadie Daly, Ivy Donnett, child imitator, and the Evans trio.

ELSIE JANIS IS REALLY "IT" IN "THE VANDERBILT CUP"

Elsie Janis will own the heart of every theatregoer in Boston if she can only remain here long enough for everyone to see her, for she is the greatest ever as an impersonater. At the Colonial Theatre last evening, where she and Sidney Rosenfeld's two-mile-aminute, eight-cylinder comic machine, carrying three shoes and eight tubes—by name, "The Vanderbilt Cup"—began a two weeks' engagement, there wasn't anything at the close of the final act that she couldn't have had. She did get the biggest "hand" ever given at that theatre, and only because she was dead-tired-out did she stop.

There isn't anything to "The Vanderbilt Cup" but Elsie Janis and a wildly exciting automobile race. It has a plot, but whoever thinks of a plot, when there are "Whirlwind Russian Dancers," a chorus of "Crusty Dames"—the rest novel and by all means the most amusing chorus ever seen, songs by Robert F. Dailey (brother of Peter F., and just as jolly) and Elsie Janis's impersonations!

Young, winsome, unaffected, the acme of agility—she is a marvel of illusion. The piece was manifestly written to give her free play, and she has it. She can give Cissy Loftus cards and spades. She looks best when gowned as a boy, and her impersonation of George Cohen (done by oh, so many, and done so badly) is a veritable gem in its truthfulness. In voice, mannerisms, facial expression and everything, she brings Ethel Barrymore's Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire to life, and her imitation of Eddie Foy's camel song is startling in its realism. She even gives his very facial contortions and his peculiar walk and gestures. Half a dozen others, all widely different, she gives in a few minutes, and she has the audience fairly yelling themselves hoarse for more.

There are lots of clever people and many pretty scenes in "The Vanderbilt Cup" to say nothing of the biograph pictures. Charles Dew Clark has another of his "rube" acts, and Arthur Stanford two pretty songs. Mr. Dailey's work is highly artistic and his song good. One of the evening's hits, however, is that by Jacques Kruger, in a makeup the exact image of John D. Rockefeller. His lines are decidedly apropos. In the cast is Clarence Handysides and Ella Hatton, the latter famous as Mlle. Jaguarina, the swordswoman who never was defeated. She is the Bouncer in the woman's hotel and does a good job.

The automobile race is a marvellous piece of illusion, and it caught the fancy of the auto owners in the audience, and there were hundreds of them, from John Shepard down to Joshua B. Holden. Everything in the piece goes at a swift pace.

"SAG HARBOR" A BIG SUCCESS

"Sag Harbor," the last and by many considered the best of the late James A. Herne's character plays, was presented at the Castle Square Theatre yesterday. The audience received it with an enthusiasm that might almost be called wild. "Sag Harbor" was recently voted by Castle Square patrons the most popular play of the day and the reason for choice was readily seen yesterday. The play takes its name from a little fishing village on the Long Island shore, where are enacted the humorous and pathetic incidents in the lives of the characters that have made the play so famous. Ben Johnson as Captain Dan Marble, the character which Mr. Herne created, made the audience forget that the author was no longer living. Howell Hansel, as Benjamin Turner, was the typical middle-aged village beau. Mr. Miller, as the younger Turner brother, was a forceful and eloquent young seaman. Miss Thais Lawton, as Martha Reese, the object of the affections of both brothers, was tender and appealing.

DOGS PLAY PART IN MELODRAMA

"The Way of the Transgressor," a drama in five acts, was presented for the first time last night at the Grand Opera House, and met with hearty favor. It is from the pen of Charles H. Fleming. The interesting feature was the introduction of the famous Lanseer dogs. The intelligence displayed by these canines is remarkable. They do much in solving the plot. John Harris, the "villain," kills Judge Ellison in order to get the will left by his half-brother, in which he would inherit the estate and also the hand of the judge's daughter. Lieutenant Ralph Osmond, lover of the daughter, is convicted for the crime and sent to prison. Harris kidnaps the girl and is about to make her his wife when Tom Morley, Harris's pal, "peaches" on him. He is arrested and sent to prison.

RARE OLD BILL FOUND AT THE OLD HOWARD

Seldom has there been such an excellent vaudeville bill at the Old Howard as is shown this week. The Kitamura Japanese troupe, Klein-Ott brothers and Nicholson, "America's greatest musical artists," and the Three Madcaps, acrobatic dancers, head the list. Then there is the original Chinese mimic and singer, Lee Tung Foo; Hughes and Brown, professors of chatterology; Jack Irwin (Young Sharkey), Hathaway's Indians in "The Love and Revenge of the American Indian"; Wood and Inglis, the Brobat trio, "Happy" Haviland, the Howardscope and the dear girls in the burlesque.

SHERLOCK HOLMES TO THE VERY LIFE

Sherlock Holmes, greatest of detectives, unravelled one of the most puzzling mysteries in the world last night at the Bijou Theatre before a large audience. He traced the murderers of Major Sholto, a retired army officer, and restored the treasures of Agra to their rightful owner. To do this he had to combat a supremely clever and designing woman, M... Sholto. But no, come to think of it, the real Sherlock Holmes, the wonderful deduction machine, was not at the Bijou. John Craig was there in his stead. And Mary Young, sweet and youthful as ever, was the Mary Morston. Cordelia McDonald was the crafty woman who would have poisoned the young heiress for the treasures. It was but a play, "The Sign of the Four," but how realistic it was while it lasted.

Plays That Were Continued

"The Embassy Ball"

Lawrance D'Orsay was greeted with another large audience at the Park Theatre last evening, beginning his last week in "The Embassy Ball." By general agreement this talented comedian is one of the most amusing English actors who have entertained American audiences in a long time, and between him and so excellent a comedy as "The Embassy Ball" there is delightful entertainment afforded.

"The College Widow"

The 106th performance in Boston of "The College Widow" was given at the Tremont Theatre last night, and incidentally inaugurated the farewell two weeks of the Ade comedy in this city. George Ade has struck the bull's-eye of popular approval in the good-natured satire of American college life, and Manager Savage has maintained his high standard in the matter of company. A special and distinguishing feature of this week will occur on Thursday night, which has been designated as widow's night.

"Girl of the Golden West"

At the Majestic Theatre last evening Blanche Bates began the second and last week of her Boston engagement in David Belasco's "The Girl of the Golden West." Notwithstanding the unpleasant weather, the house was crowded to the doors, as it has been at every performance since Miss Bates came here, and as it promises to be for the balance of the engagement. Indeed so extraordinary has been the demand for seats that an extra special matinee has been arranged for next Thursday afternoon.

"THE CHRISTIAN" AT BOWDOIN SQUARE

The Bowdoin Square management is evidently not waiting for Christmas to come in order to make gifts to its patrons. The production of "The Christian" at popular prices is a handsome present to theatregoers. Who is there among the newspaper-reading public that does not know the fascinating story of that great human interest story, "The Christian"? The Bowdoin Square stock company gave a faultless interpretation of the famous play. Alex Gaden and Charlotte Hunt received many curtain calls.

ARNOLD DALY IN VAUDEVILLE AT KEITH'S

In about twenty minutes while on the stage at Keith's in a Bernard Shaw playlet entitled "How She Lied to Her Husband," Arnold Daly gave a lesson to every young man present, which they should well be repaid to remember for many days to come. Incidentally, Mr. Daly produced one of the cleverest pieces of "real" acting which Keith's audiences have seen for several weeks. In this little sketch, in which Mr. Daly is ably assisted by Percival J. Moore and Isabelle Irquhart, is presented the old story of the foolish young man who falls in love with a married woman. Mr. Daly takes the part of the lover, Miss Urquhart the wife and Mr. Moore the husband. The last few minutes of the playlet see Mr. Daly at his best—for then he is in constant changing mood—and the presence of the trained experienced actor is appreciated by all.

Although Harry Gilfoil has been here before this season, his masterly impersonation of "Baron Sands" has not yet been seen by all, and those who have seen it before appreciate it much more the second time. His "monkey house" mimicry is clever, as well as that of the cats and the amateur flute player. Will Lester, in "The Little Immigrant," with Charles H. Acker, has the German dialogue down to perfection. The operatic stars, J. K. Murray and Clara Lane, have a little play called "A Knight at Home." Fred Ray and company give a clever burlesque on Shakespeare, and a long string of others make up a most pleasing afternoon's or evening's enjoyment.

CLEAN TOMFOOLERY BY THE MAJESTICS

Clean and clever tomfoolery in the two burlettas and strong vaudeville are offered by the Majestics at the Lyceum Theatre this week. The scenic equipment is more pretentious than usual, and there is an exceptionally good-looking chorus. "Down the Line" is the title of the first burletta. Larry McCale and Ray Wallace Anderson have the most to do. Maud Harvey and Evelyn Walker open the olio, and a pitcher of real beer, with froth on it, was the mainstay of Gus Fay and William Lutz in a German comedy sketch.

CHEVALIER IS FEATURE AT ORPHEUM

Headed by Albert Chevalier, the bill presented at the Orpheum this week is first-class in every particular. Of course, Chevalier is the star, and deservedly so. His impersonations are above praise. A master of detail in costume, dialect and gesture, his work is practically perfection. Last night he went back to the old favorite songs, and gave "My Old Dutch," "Knocked 'Em in the Old Kent Road" and "Mrs. 'Awkins." Besides, he gave the "Fallen Star" and, as a Yorkshire lad, sang "Wot Fur Do 'ee Love Oi." Lafayette presents two big numbers, and, aided by his large company, received great applause. But these two are not the only ones on the bill. Harry Linton and Anita Lawrence present a sketch entitled "An Auto Elopement," which serves to introduce Miss Lawrence's dancing and Mr. Linton's piano playing and singing. It is a pretty act, and one of the most amusing seen for many a day. The Barber-Ritchie trio have few equals as trick bicycle riders, the comedy work being especially good. Billy Clifford, who used to be a quarter of the team of Clifford and Huth, does an entertaining monologue with a song or two, the Olympia Quartet does a clever blackface act, and Maude Lambert, who possesses a splendid voice, sings several numbers. Kronemann Brothers, comedy acrobats, contribute a novel act which greatly pleased the audience.

SOCIETY GIRLS GET HEARTY RECEPTION

A big audience was on hand to greet the Washington Society Girls at the Columbia last evening, and was vastly entertained. Their welcome showed that their work for the AMERICAN fund for the Frisco sufferers in the streets of Boston last Spring was not forgotten. When the Lynotte Sisters, who collected the largest sum on that occasion, made their entree the audience rose in their seats and cheered. There are no dull moments in the show. John Honan, Ben Ross and Pat Kearney are as jolly a trio as ever appeared in burlesque. "The Grand Mogul" was the title of their funniest skit. A feature of the olio was the posing by Miss Abbie Carlton and the chorus.

JERSEY LILIES IN BLOOM AT PALACE

Clark's Jersey Lilies company is the attraction at the Palace Theatre this week. All who like brightest and merriest burlesque will enjoy the entertainment. Two funny burlesques, "The Phonograph Girls" and "The Prince of Jersey," are attractively staged, and the olio presents Fannie Vedder, vocalist; Woods and Green, comedians; Buckley and Franklin, dancers; Frank Miller, German comedian; Gordon and Chacon, vocalists and dancers; Connie Ward, and Bowen and Lina, horizontal bar performers.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
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The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

When Physicians of High Order

Recommend Its Use to Nervous and Dyspeptic People You May Safely Assume It's All Right.

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA

IS DELICIOUS AND ECONOMICAL.

Lead Packets Only. Trial Packet, 10c. At All Grocers'.

CRACKED HANDS FROM BOYHOOD

Wonderful and Satisfactory Result Obtained by Use of Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment at Expense of 75c.—Hands Now Well.

ANOTHER CURE BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"My trouble has been cracked hands, or more correctly, ends of the fingers, from boyhood. I used all known remedies, the only benefit received being temporary relief by filling the little cracks or fissures with hot wax, pitch, tar, etc., to be frequently renewed to stop pain. On the 21st day of February last I purchased of W. A. Bibber, druggist of Richmond, one box each of Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, using freely, according to directions—result, wonderful and satisfactory. At this writing my hands are perfectly well. I have secured a second instalment of the Cuticura Remedies, and do not intend to discontinue the use of either." Wm. Patterson, Country Road,
June 24, 1905. Dresden, Me.

BABY BOY'S ECZEMA

Cured By the Cuticura Remedies

"When my boy was six months of age, eczema appeared on his face, completely covering it. We soon commenced using Cuticura Toilet Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, and at the expiration of six months, having used one cake of the Cuticura Soap, two boxes of the Ointment, and the amount of the Resolvent required with it, he was entirely free from the disease, and am happy to announce that we have seen no symptoms of it since. We can highly recommend the Cuticura Remedies." Mrs. Ezra Heald,
Oct. 9, 1905. N. Chatham, N. H.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), may be had of all druggists. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, "How to Cure Torturing Humors."





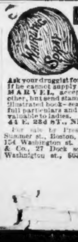
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In size and in quality they'll surely surprise you. They are truly delicious, constantly satisfying, clean, pure and sweet—so much better than you'd expect at

10 for 5 cents

From five to eight American want ad. coupons for choice classic and ancient subjects in plastic art. White and bronze imitation from twelve to twenty inches high. Handsome enough for any home and of exceptional value.



Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It cleanses instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.

For sale at ... rubber store, 159 Summer st., Boston, Mass.; ... & Co., Washington st., and ... Portland st.; Prescott & Co., 27 Dock sq.; F. M. Gardner Co., 1645 Washington st.; 503 Harrison av.

A MONTH'S TREATMENT FREE

To all parties who begin treatment at the office of the Osmo-Chemic Physicians, 18 Boylston St., before Dec. 16th. This includes all needed medicine.

L. SPEIDEL & CO. Main 373
51 Sleeper Street, South Boston.
Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer
WHEN ORDERING ASK FOR PABST

After You Are Well From Rheumatism

Will You Pay Your Banker $10.

Not a cent in advance—not a penny, remember, until you, yourself, can freely and unhesitatingly say, "I am well again!"

Should you begin the treatment, I will let your Banker or Express Agent hold the money.

Will you under such conditions, to be completely and entirely free from Rheumatism, expend $10.00? That is what I now promise Rheumatics. My boundless, never-ending faith in Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy has led me to make and fulfill this remarkable offer. Positively no physician, anywhere, has ever before said, "I will Cure Rheumatism, else make no charge."

I want to get—and must in some way get, everybody, everywhere, to fully and completely understand what I myself now absolutely know, about this unsurpassed prescription. The remedy is surely remarkable—then why not the offer? Every Druggist nearly, in America, whether located in hamlet or city, has been, and is now freely selling at $1.00 per bottle, Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy. And yet, strange to say, not one sufferer perhaps in a hundred, even knows as yet of the remedy and its power to battle against pain. To stir, to awaken these unknowing ones, to spread the knowledge of what this prescription can do, I shall broadly publish this offer, these facts, unrestricted and everywhere. Having no fear of the final outcome, I shall unhesitatingly tell of my plan to all.

Reader, you that are well and happy, do an act of humanity. Tell some tortured and suffering one that there is yet one way to health—one way entirely free from risk, or of money loss.

For a complete cure I charge $10.00, for I must strike a fair-to-all average price. It is true that many will be cured with a bottle or two of my remedy, but chronic, exceedingly deep-seated and difficult cases, may require ten; twenty, or even a greater number. He, I believe, who has actually suffered the pangs of real Rheumatism, will hardly complain of the price when cured, because perchance, but two or three bottles are needed in his particular case.

But to secure this "No Cure, No Pay" privilege, you must write me personally. Simply address Dr. Shoop, Contract B, Box 4898, Racine, Wis.

Do not trouble your druggist, please, about this plan. He has no authority, nor will he furnish my medicine, except to sell it at retail, bottle by bottle. Write me instead today for my "Contract B" agreement. I will also send my Book on Rheumatism free, or if you please, medical advice and book on other diseases.

Which book shall I send you?

Book 1 on Dyspepsia, Book 3 the Kidneys,
Book 2 on the Heart, Book 4 For Women.

Remember, for Rheumatism use

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL OR RENT

Real Estate

If you want to buy or sell your business, if you want help, boarders, a situation. If you have any special want, simply apply it through the classified columns of the

Sunday American

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TREMONT THEATRE
107TH TIME IN BOSTON TONIGHT
Thursday, Dec. 6, WIDOWS' NIGHT
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers THE
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—IN—
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"THE VANDERBILT CUP"
A 2-miles-a-minute motor comedy-drama with music.

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LECTURE ON
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Any Seat in the House 25c.
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In the Bernard Shaw Playlet, "How He Lied to Her Husband."
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Souvenir to Ladies Next Mon. Eve.
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WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

$25,000 FOR BURNS AND JOHNSON

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Tex Rickard, the man who induced Joe Gans and Battling Nelson to meet at Goldfield, Nev., for the lightweight championship title, had a long talk with Sam Fitzpatrick, the manager of the colored heavyweight champion, Jack Johnson. The upshot of the conversation was that Rickard made an offer of a purse of $25,000 for the big negro to battle Tommy Burns at Goldfield on July 4, 1907, to a finish.

As yet Fitzpatrick has not heard whether the offer made by Jack McGuigan for the National A. C. of Philadelphia, for these two pugilists to meet in a six-round fight at the Quaker City, will be accepted by Burns. But he is willing to forego that fight if he can arrange a finish battle with Burns according to the terms dictated by Rickard. When Fitzpatrick broached the subject to Rickard the Goldfield man said:

"Well, Sam, I suppose you have heard already that I am not in New York for the purpose of promoting fights. I have come here to attend to mining business only, and what time I have at my disposal I am willing to give to the promotion of a good battle. I have heard a great deal about Johnson's ability, and have been curious to see him in action.

West Wants to See Johnson.

"Out West there is as much agitation to have Johnson meet some good heavyweight as there is over here. For that reason I am willing to get up a finish fight, if you think that you could get Tommy Burns to enter the ring with the colored fellow. It ought to be the best heavyweight fight that has been arranged for several years, especially as it would be to a finish.

"I know that this fight will make a big hit in the Goldfield region, and if you can get Burns to agree to a match I will put up a purse of $25,000 for the mill. It would naturally be a battle for the heavyweight championship of the world, as Burns drew with O'Brien for the title at Los Angeles, and it ought to be a big drawing card. As I am likely to be busy with these mining matters, however, for a long time, I think it will be impossible for us to get a date until some months from now.

"Of course the best time to hold a finish fight would be during the day, the same as the Gans-Nelson affair. July 4 is usually a pretty sunny day, and if that suits you, why you can go ahead and make your arrangements on that basis."

July 4 Set for Fight.

Fitzpatrick said that July 4 would be suitable, and he is now devoting all his attention to getting Burns to agree to the fight. He was expecting to hear from Los Angeles last night, but failed to receive any word. Johnson is anxious not only to engage in a finish fight with Burns, but would also like to tackle him for the six-round fight for which Jack McGuigan made an offer. It will be found out by to-morrow, probably, whether Burns will agree to the Philadelphia match, and then Fitzpatrick will ask him about the Goldfield offer.

Since the fight between Burns and O'Brien the followers of the pugilists have been looking forward eagerly to a match between Burns and Johnson. The big negro weighs 180 pounds when in fighting garb, while Burns scales around 175 pounds. They would thus be very evenly matched, except for the fact that Johnson is a few inches taller than the Canadian. As for fighting ability and pluck, both men have made a national reputation in that department, and a big crowd is assured whenever they meet.

ABE ATTELL AND JIMMY WALSH, WHO MEET ON FRIDAY NIGHT FOR THE FEATHERWEIGHT TITLE

Both little fellows are reported to be in the best of shape for their bout at Los Angeles. Attell is the favorite in the betting.



JIMMY WALSH.



ABE ATTELL.

HARVARD GYM TEAM REPORTS

The Harvard gymnasium team candidates were given their first practice yesterday afternoon. Twelve men reported, three of whom are ineligible, and will only be allowed to take part in exhibition meets. The names are as follows: [illegible]

HERMAN TO BUILD UP HIS WEIGHT

TONOPAH, Nev., Dec. 4.—Kid Herman has started on his serious work for his battle with Joe Gans before the Casino Club New Year's Day.

Adam Ryan and Nate Lewis have outlined the Kid's programme for his training period, and it shows that they have planned to give the Kid one of the most thorough and exhaustive preparations ever undergone by a fighter. The great difficulty with Herman is not to get to weight, but to build up weight to counteract as much as possible the effect that Gans's superior weight and size will have. For this purpose a line of diet and exercise has been planned that should increase the Kid's avoirdupois and strength without robbing him of his speed.

The little four-room cottage Herman has secured in the rear of the Casino Club has been fitted up with all the paraphernalia necessary to work. The punching bag and pulley machines have been installed and the floor of the gym covered with canvas.

"I want to build up my weight and strength and know no better way than by taking on big men who can push me to my limit. The bigger they are the better I am pleased. I am going to give away a lot of weight when I meet Gans, and to cope with him I must be able to hold my own with men that are bigger and stronger than I am," said the Kid between spells on the mat. "I have invited all who can wrestle to come in and dally with me. I am pretty good on the mat, but of course I am small and light, and I figure that the more big men I wrestle the more strength I shall develop. I am going to work off six pounds in the next two weeks, bringing me down to about 128 pounds, then I shall build up to 133 if possible. I believe this will be the best way to get into the proper trim to met Gans."

American Magnate at National Headquarters

TAYLOR CALLS ON DOVEY

Though it is a bit early for baseball forecasts there is every indication that the Hub is going to cut a figure on the diamond map next season, which will be well received by the thousands of enthusiastic fans on this end of the two circuits.

First and foremost the Boston Nationals and the Boston Americans are headed by men who are thorough sportsmen with but one object in view for another season, to put teams on the field which will be decidedly in the fight from the start and be able to finish.

John I. Taylor, the president of the American team, has arrived again on the scene, reaching home last night, and is ready to take up the reins of leadership, determined that no such disaster shall visit the team as last season.

Taylor Calls on Dovey.

One of the very first steps that President Taylor took was to call on George B. Dovey, the Hub's new magnate, who has assumed control of the Nationals.

It was a very cordial greeting that Mr. Taylor received when he reached the National headquarters, and the two big magnates had a friendly chat on the future of baseball in the local field.

This assures that there will exist only the best of feeling in the respective camps of the two big ball teams, and both will have but one object in view—to furnish the best article of diamond stuff that can be seen on the circuit.

Mr. Dovey is bound to make a hit with the local fans, judging from the business-like attitude he has displayed from the outset of his negotiations for the National team.

He looked the field over pretty well before he decided to take hold of a team in the National League, but once started and getting such encouragement from all with whom he discussed the possibilities in the Hub, he could not get hold of the team quick enough.

In regard to the statements which have appeared that he was connected in any way with syndicate ball Mr. Dovey said: "I wish to state most emphatically that I am in no way running a syndicate team. Barney Dreyfus, who has been a friend of mine for twenty-five years, and whom I first placed in business, has no part of the ownership of the Boston team. It is true I went to Mr. Dreyfus and asked him his opinion of the Boston team, and he advised me to get it if I could, but that he could not help me as much as he would like to, as he was president of one team and owned considerable stock in the Philadelphia team. Frank Chance, of Chicago, another close friend of mine, also told me that there was a great chance to give the people of Boston a team, as there was not a more appreciative baseball public than in the Hub.

Intends to Make Good.

"From my own observation, I am convinced that a baseball man who comes here and makes good will receive proper recognition, and that is just what I am going to try to do.

"I shall make the most conscientious effort to give the people of Boston a team that they will be proud of. Nothing will be spared in securing players who will be a credit to the team and the city, and Manager Tenney will not be handicapped as in the past by not having players enough on hand in case he needs them."

"It is not going to be the easiest proposition to get good players as the terms are hanging on to what they have and we are going to keep most of the team we have. In "Little Cy" Young we have a fine pitcher who no other club can get. And the other members of the pitching staff are worth keeping. I saw the team play in the West last season and was very favorably impressed with the pitchers, who only needed proper backing to make them win. This they shall have, as Manager Tenney will be unrestricted in his endeavor to get the real talent."

The National team will be especially favored by holiday dates at home next season, as April 19, May 30 and Labor Day dates will be on the slate, leaving June 17 and July 4 for the Americans.

WALSH IS HARD AT WORK

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 4.—Jimmy Walsh is hard at work at the Eastside Athletic Club, made famous by Harry Baker, and is continuing [illegible] in preparation for his battle with Abe Attell for the McCarey belt and the featherweight championship before the Pacific Athletic Club Friday.

Attell has not yet done much work, as his training for his recent battles with Baker and with [illegible] will stand him in good stead. He is confident and takes out a little humor with his confidence.

Yesterday afternoon at Hefner's camp in Long Beach Abe was photographed alongside Jeffries, and they showed up like the proverbial mole hill and the mountain.

"I'll fight you," said Attell to the Burbank farmer, "for the featherweight title and two belts. Make weight for me and I'm not afraid of you or anyone else in the world."

Then Jeff picked the little fellow up under one arm and carried him into the bath house.

ROXBURY LATIN HOCKEY DATES

The Roxbury Latin School hockey team has arranged the following schedule:

Dec. 6—St. Mark's, Southboro.
Dec. 14—R. M. T. S., Cambridge.
Dec. 17—Medford High, Medford.
Dec. 21—Melrose High, Melrose.
Dec. 28—Hyde Park High, Hyde Park.
Jan. 3—Arlington High, Arlington.
Jan. 8—Cambridge Latin, Cambridge.
Jan. 11—English High, Franklin Field.
Jan. 22—Winchester High, Winchester.
Jan. 25.—Newton High, Brae-Burn.
Jan. 28.—Stone's, Brae-Burn.
Feb. 8—Milton Academy, Milton.

GRIM STALLS MOORE TO DRAW

PITTSBURG, Dec. 4.—After six rounds of fast fighting in an ineffectual effort to get to his man, Paul Moore, while having all the better of the bout with Joe Grim of Philadelphia at the Tacoma A. C., Homestead, last night, was awarded a draw.

Moore made the pace from the tap of the gong, and in the first round sent Grim to the floor with a hook to the jaw. Grim was up before the count, and for the remainder of the fight stalled repeatedly.

JOE GANS TO START WORK AT TONOPAH

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 4.—Joe Gans arrived from the East yesterday and, after a few days' stay here, will go to Tonopah, where his contract requires him to be on December 10. He wants another fight with Battling Nelson and would not be averse to a match with Britt.

"I will give Nelson two months to come to my terms," said Gans. "Just say for me that I am anxious to fight him. I want to name reasonable terms. The weight must be 133 pounds the day of the fight and he must give me 65 per cent. of the purse, win, lose or draw. If he will give me a $12,000 bonus, I will fight him, winner take all of the balance."

Gans weighs 138 pounds.

KEANE AFTER FLYNN.

Thomas F. Keane, the world's professional sprint champion, who won so easily from Charles Holway at Woonsocket, R. I., on Thanksgiving Day, is now negotiating for a match with Flynn, the Scranton sprinter, whom Tewksbury, the former University of Pennsylvania flyer, was to have met a short time ago.

CUTLER WINS CUE HONORS IN GOTHAM

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Albert Cutler of Boston, Mass., won the championship of short stop billiards last night by defeating Harry Cline in the play-off of the tie for first place in the 18.2 balk line billiards tournament for professionals. He defeated the Philadelphia expert by a score of 400 to 230 in Daly's Academy before a crowd of billiard lovers which filled the place completely. The game was easy for Cutler all the way for the reason that Cline played one of the poorest games he ever put up and never was able to get going effectively. His stroke was out of gear, and what with kisses, line-ups and hitting the balls too hard, he added hard luck to bad shooting.

Besides the prize emblematic of the championship he gets 58 per cent. of the purse, made up of net gate receipts and entrance money. The score:

Cutler—3 29 22 1 21 10 12 37 7 25 0 0 44 0 27 0 23 14 1 0 2 1 0 4 0 21 47 0 44 5. Total—400. Average—15. High runs—47 44 44.

Cline—0 0 2 10 6 0 7 7 11 1 6 6 1 0 5 9 0 28 43 8 9 1 22 2 0 25 0 2 3 0 18. Total—230. Average—7 20-30. High runs—43 28 25.

Automobile Company, Organized With Big Capital,

WILL BUILD NEW GARAGE IN BOSTON

BY J. C. KERRISON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The one thing which greatly impresses the visitor to the automobile show now being held in the Grand Central Palace is the large number of comparatively new cars, cars that, while they may have done some great work in the West, are virtually unknown in the East. They are numerous indeed, and are possessed of greater or less merit and ability. New cars are seen on every hand, and one wonders when the end will come.

There seems to be no cessation to new ideas and things, but instead of these new features being shown on individual cars they seem to be on the finished product, an entirely new proposition in every sense of the word. I counted no less than half a dozen entirely new machines on the floor this morning, and twice that number of cars which have yet to make their general debut to the Bostonian.

Horseless Buggy.

Prominent among the number is the buggylike vehicle having a rope drive and being in every sense and appearance a horseless buggy. Then there is that famous old car of Charles Duryea, known as the "one-hand machine," which is driven and steered by the action of but one lever, that coming up from the footboard of the car in front of the centre of the seat. Neither of these cars is, however, what might be termed recent innovations. They are, in fact, old friends of the motorists, older than many of the so-called popular cars that may be named. They add to the variety and interest of the show and give one an illustration of the great progress made by the manufacturers during the past six years.

The show is replete with novelties, devices and accessories for the eradication of minor motor troubles. One of the strangest anomalies of the exhibition is the fact that the smallest car in the show is an electric, and the largest, a sightseeing wagon weighing 4,200 pounds, has gasoline motive power.

The limit of expensive toys appears to have been reached in the juvenile runabout, the smallest car on exhibition, which the American Metal Wheel and Auto Company is showing. Although a scant four feet in length and wide enough for but one passenger—and a small one at that—this little machine is complete in every detail and built for rough usage. Except for size, the toy is an exact replica of the adult runabouts. Body and leather upholstery highly finished in black, gears in a deep red, nickel trimmings, steel wheels, furnished with cushion tires, small electric carriage lamps and patent leather dashboard, all of expensive quality, give the juvenile novelty an appearance that never fails to attract attention.

Can Run Twenty-two Miles.

A capacity of from twenty to twenty-two miles on one charge at an average speed of ten miles an hour is the guarantee given by the manufacturers. A six-cell battery, a ball-bearing motor with a chain drive and hand brake on controller completes the mechanical equipment of this novel toy. The price is $450, a sum that has not proved sufficiently large to prevent a number of purchases by indulgent parents, who are ordering delivery on the date of Santa Claus's next visit.

That all of the licensed manufacturers do not consider this exhibit a poor proposition is shown by the fact that three cars made under the Salem patent—the Fiat, Matheson and the S. and M. Simplex—are shown. Of course the licensed men have tabooed this exhibit and look to the January show as the one, yet these three makers all have their 1907 cars here, they being shown in the booth of a body builder. And what is more, good business is being done by them all.

The Ford Six-Cylinder.

Among the prominent six-cylinder creations at the show is the Ford Model K, of which type Henry Ford, the designer, has been a stanch supporter and defender in the face of criticism which has come forth from many manufacturers. The Ford six-cylinder motor of 1907 is the same as that of 1906 with the exception that by refinement of details the power has been increased at least twenty per cent. The motor has a higher compression and the radiator 25 per cent. more surface.

Features of the 1906 car, which have proven satisfactory in every way and which remain in the 1907 model, are the lubrication system and the double ignition, with two sets of spark plugs. The wheel base has been increased to 120 inches, six inches more than in the 1906 model. The increase of power in the car has not brought a corresponding increase of weight. The car will now go sixty miles an hour or can be throttled down to almost a crawl. The price is $2,800.

The Ford $500 runabout is another type the Detroit concern is showing. Like the "Six," its initial announcement was considered in the light of an experiment only. Now, however, from thirty to forty of these little cars are being turned out every day and eagerly gobbled up by agents, who have taken more orders than they can supply.

New Boston Garage.

The formation of a new automobile company, which has secured the selling agency for Ranier cars for New England, and which will shortly open salesrooms and ultimately a large garage in Boston, is announced.

The Buck & Price Company is the name of the new concern, including in its directorate A. S. and B. A. Price of Boston and John R. Buck, who has resigned from one of the large automobile manufacturing concerns in Cleveland to undertake the executive direction of the new enterprise. The initial capital is $100,000, but the plans of the company have provided for its immediate increase as soon as a suitable site can be determined upon, when it is contemplated to erect the finest garage in Boston.

The Ranier car has been received most favorably in New York city, outselling there during the season of 1906 any of the other high-grade automobiles. One of its distinctive features is a guarantee free from repairs for a year. The Buck & Price Company have contracted for a sufficient number of Ranier cars to insure prompt deliveries to the entire 1907 season.

The newest thing in a motor, and one which is attracting general attention, is the Dragon, of which company Frank Corlew of Boston is vice-president. The car is shown both in runabout and touring. It is four-cylinder, four by four and a half, of twenty-six horse power, equipped with sliding gear, progressive type, with three speeds forward and reverse. The ignition is jump spark. The car is rather attractive, especially so the show car, which is finished in copper and brass. The Boston branch of this company, located at No. 117 Massachusetts avenue, will be opened with special ceremonies immediately following the close of this show.

Going to Paris Show.

Lucius J. Tyler and C. W. Kelsey start for the Paris show on Saturday next. In the meantime they are doing no end of business at the Maxwell booth, where are shown models of two-cylinder and four-cylinder cars, two styles of runabouts, a doctor's Maxwell and a new limousine design. In addition, the company has a large collection of shafts, models and spare parts, forming a supplementary exhibit of great interest.

The Maxwell 36-40-horsepower touring car, similar to the one which won the Deming trophy this year, sells for $5,000. There are also a 2-cylinder 16-20-horsepower light touring car for which $1,450 is asked; the famous Maxwell runabout of 12-horsepower, $825, and the same chassis with a body similar to the gentlemen's speedster of this year which brings the same number of dollars.

Features of Four-Cylinder Cars.

The principles of construction in the four-cylinder touring car, save for the adoption of a four-cylinder motor, are similar to those in the two-cylinder car made by the company, the chief characteristic being thermo-siphon cooling system, which eliminates circulating water pumps; engine and transmission case in one aluminum casting; unit power plant suspended from three points and an all-metal multiple disc clutch running in oil.

The three-point suspension insures the power plant against effect from the twisting of the frame, and all bearings are kept in perfect alignment. The Maxwell runabout for 1907 differs in several important points from the 1906 model.

BUTTERWORTH SAYS RULES ARE O. K.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 4.—Senator Frank Butterworth, the old Yale fullback and later coach, today came out in the Yale News in favor of no more changes in the football rules except compelling men in the rush line. He said:

"I think that the changes instituted by the Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee have been amply justified by the results as evidenced in this season's games. A change has been effected from the necessity of the old mass play and the use of men as a body, instead of as individuals. The game now requires, in marked contrast with the last several years, the development of resourcefulness and personal skill. The execution of team play is much more noticeable and a premium is set on handy work and alertness. The drift is very pronounced toward a return to the real game of football in place of a game of plays almost wholly worked up by coaches.

"It is to be hoped that no further changes will be made in the rules for several years at least, unless it should be to require seven men in the line and four back of it. The forward pass proved very successful in opening up the play and should be retained. With our attention centred on the task of learning to play the different individual positions thoroughly, to tackle sharply, to handle the ball cleanly, especially on long passes, and to the improvement of kicking, we will have a game always interesting both to player and spectator."

PARKER BEAT KLUCKEN.

In the fortieth game of the class B amateur billiard tourney at the Hub last night, Parker was the victor over Klucken, 200 to 177.

C. T. GARDNER AND STABLE AT NEW ORLEANS TRACK

The well known Boston running horseman, C. T. Gardner, is attending the race meeting in New Orleans, where his stable of fourteen horses are quartered at the fair grounds track. It is his intention to remain there till about Christmas.

His string of thoroughbreds are being trained by James O. Gray, who this year has raced them through the Southern circuit, Hot Springs, in Texas, etc., with considerable success.

Gray was a prominent man in sporting circles in Boston several years ago. He owned the Saugus race course; in fact, it was he who renovated the old track and opened it up to the public with regular meetings. His trotters at that time were in evidence on all of the principal tracks in the East, the most notable being Captain White, 2:15 and Virginia Evans, 2:15¼. He, too, had a stock farm in Paris, Ky., headed by a son of Red Wilkes. The first runner Gray got hold of was Old Saugus, which Ira Harris trained as a two-year-old over the track on the Revere marsh, and that Fall captured three races at Baltimore. Gray pulled about $20,000 from the bookies on these events.

Later on Gray disposed of his business interests in Boston and turned his entire attention to handling his stable of runners. All of his trotters he cleaned out for the gallopers. Along at first he met with very good luck, but Dame Fortune then for a period was disposed to frown in place of smiling on him. It was through this he turned public trainer of runners, finally entering the employ of Mr. Gardner. Among the number he has at the fair grounds is a couple that report says will soon be ripe for a killing; hence Mr Gardner's journey to that track.

Dogs and Dog Fanciers.

A New York fancier has bought the miniature bulldog Kelpy, the noted English winner at Crystal Palace and Edinborough shows. Little bulldogs are becoming more popular on this side of the ocean.

* * *

W. J. Burgess, Wollaston, has sold his Airedale, [illegible] Prince Willow, to a Mr. Dunnell of East [illegible], Ct., who, it is reported, intends introducing him to the public at the coming bench shows.

* * *

After considerable doubt and figuring, it has been decided by the Pine Tree Kennel Club to hold its first annual show at Portland, Me., January 3 and 4. The all-round judge will be E. M. Oldham of New York.

* * *

Reports from England are to the effect that large consignments of English bulldogs and collies are being sent to America daily. It is pleasing to note that the exportations are of the best blood lines in that country.

* * *

H. W. Colburn of South Lancaster has bought the famous Irish water spaniel Glen Carty by Ch. Dan McCarty, from E. O. Ladd, Boston. He goes into the stud.

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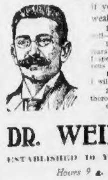
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I can cure you. I offer you my services—the result of many years' experience in the cure of all diseases and ailments of men. I specialize in blood poisoning, varicose veins, kidney trouble, nervous debility, gravel (stone), etc.

I should like to tell you how I can cure you, the small charge I will make, which includes all medicines necessary.

I will give you enough of my time, without charge, to become thoroughly acquainted.

Come in and see me to-day.

DR. WEINSTEIN 218 TREMONT ST. Boston, Mass.

ESTABLISHED 10 YEARS. NEXT HOTEL TOURAINE.

Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays 10 to 1 p. m.

HONEST WHISKEY $2 PER GALLON

Right from the distillery in car-load lots, bought low, sold low. It makes friends for the house. No charge for jug and box; put up in bottles if you want it.

LOS ANGELES CO.

51 and 53 Summer St., Boston.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

Published Daily and Sunday at 80 and 82 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO.

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Boston American Daily Home Magazine

Dorothy Dix Says Women Fail in Business Because They Display Their Feelings Too Much, in the Third of Her

TALKS WITH THE GIRL WHO WORKS

THIS is the third of a series of five great articles by Dorothy Dix. She tells the working girl how to make a success of business life, and how to avoid the dangers that surround her. Every girl who has to earn her living should read them.

BY DOROTHY DIX

MY first bit of advice to the working girl is: Don't pity yourself because you have to work.

The second is: Play ball.

The third is: Don't have too many feelings.

When a girl starts out to make her own way in the world the most important lesson she can learn is that sensitiveness is a luxury, like the wearing of kimonos and heelless slippers, in which only the stay-at-home women can afford to indulge.

Such things have no place in business. They belong to the silk cushion and chocolate cream state of existence, in which it is cunning for a woman to pout, and attractive in her to weep, and in which a man has leisure to coax and pet her and dry her eyes; but they do not belong to the hurry and rush and hustle of the life in which great affairs must be transacted within banking hours, and when a man does not have time in which to consider a woman's moods.

There is no cause for which women fail oftener in business and the professions than because they bristle with feeling as a porcupine does with quills.

They have to be handled with gloves. They must be approached with diplomacy, and it makes a proposition a little bit too tiresome and dangerous for busy people to waste their time over.

Don't Be Foolish

EVERY business man will tell you of stenographers he has had that burst into tears whenever their attention was called to a mistake, clerks who got huffy when their methods were criticised, and of high-and-mighty female employes to whom every order had to be tactfully suggested instead of given straight out.

For this reason many men frankly avow that they prefer to hire men they can swear at for badly done work, instead of women who will go into hysterics if fault is found with their errors.

Don't be one of these foolish ones, little sister. The man who hires you buys the right to criticise your work. He also buys the privilege of having it done his way.

Besides, if you make him afraid to find fault with the way you do it, you cut yourself off from learning to do it better, and that way improvement lies and the chances of more money in your pay envelope on Saturday night.

There is no surer way for a girl to make herself solid in an office or store than to be a good loser—to take suggestions from her employer thankfully, to receive fault finding cheerfully, and meet irritability with serenity.

Such a girl soon gets the reputation of being easy to get along with, and she will far outdistance the woman of superior attainments and nerves, and temper.

You seldom hear of a sensible, good-natured girl out of a job, but we all know absolutely brilliant women, capable of doing the finest work, who can never hold a good position because they are simply impossible to deal with.

No "Better Days"

IF you were born to wealth and luxury, little sister, and through financial reverses have had your fortune swept away, and been compelled to earn your own bread and butter, I beseech you to forget your former estate.

Do not let it make you, as it does most women, so hypersensitive that you go about encircled with a frigid air of frozen hauteur that gives everybody that approaches you cold feet.

Don't wear an exiled princess air as you take dictation about leaf lard or canned codfish from the poor humble man who hired you, or wait upon customers with the demeanor of a duchess handing out alms to mendicants before her gate.

Above all don't join the feminine chorus of those "who have seen better days, and never expected to come to this." Don't tell how you used to be in society, and for heaven's sake don't be ashamed of your work.

Don't be one of those whose feelings are hurt if any one refers to their occupation. If you take in sewing, take in sewing honestly and openly and above board. Don't be one of those who make dresses "just to accommodate a few friends." If you take boarders, take boarders. Don't have "paying guests."

It is such a blessed thing to be able to do the kind of work that is worth paying for. It is such a wonderful thing to feel free and independent, and to know that with one's own hands or one's own brain one can support herself, and ask nothing of favor from any one else, that it is hard to understand the sensitiveness that makes women ashamed of earning an honest living.

Yet we know dozens of women who do work on the sly, and who are so thinskinned that the matter can only be referred to in the vaguest way.

That such women never succeed is a foregone conclusion. They are one of the greatest afflictions in life, and don't deserve to succeed.

Too Sensitive

REMEMBER that there is one code of manners for the parlor and another for the office. Business isn't a pink tea. From the man who employs you and the other men with whom you work you have a right to expect decency of conduct, and plain civility. Nothing more.

If they throw in courtesy and consideration, as they generally do, it is that much to the good for you, but if they don't, don't complain.

Every now and then some foolish girl writes me that she considers herself insulted because her employer smokes in her presence, or the men about her in the office take off their coats in hot weather, or the men with whom she goes up and down in the elevator keep on their hats.

These things hurt her feelings, and my advice to any one so sensitive is to get out of business and go somewhere and starve. She has no place in the working world, because it can't be made over with a satin-lined compartment to fit her.

Such girls ruin their own chances, and they hurt all other working girls because they foment a prejudice against the working woman.

For this reason leave your feelings at home, little sisters, when you start out to seek your own fortune. You will run the faster for not being so handicapped, and when your employer finds out that you can be dealt with just as sensibly as a man and that you are not one quivering mass of sensitiveness that he is always in danger of jostling over, he will be so greatful that he will raise your salary on the spot.

For the world is full of men that stand in mortal terror of women's feelings.



Such Things as Tears Have No Place in Business — When a Girl Starts Out to Make Her Own Way in the World the Most Important Lesson She Can Learn Is That Sensitiveness Is a Luxury

Write a Letter to Santa Claus and Try for a Prize

HUNDREDS of little boys and girls are taking the chance offered by the BOSTON AMERICAN to write a letter direct to Santa Claus, telling what they want for Christmas for themselves and for their people. They have already sent in many splendid letters.

A prize of $2 will be given for the best daily letter written by boy or girl. To-day's prize-winner will be announced to-morrow. This gives the little folks opportunity to make a little Christmas money to help out their holiday expenses.

You know, Santa Claus is terribly busy. He means to give everybody just what they want, if he can, especially the boys and girls.

But he doesn't always know what people want. So, sometimes he gets the Christmas orders mixed, and a boy who wants a sled gets a box of tools, and the studious boy, who longs for a certain book, receives a pair of skates instead. Likewise, a little girl who doesn't care for dollies, may receive a dolly in spite of Santa's best intentions.

So you can help out Santa Claus a lot by writing to him through the BOSTON AMERICAN about what you want for yourself and for the family.

Don't forget about the family. Remember that papa deserves a present as much as you do. And so does mamma. Then there's grandma and grandpa, who are not too old to like Christmas gifts. You know brother and sister want presents, just as you do.

And how about the baby? Maybe the baby is so young that he or she hasn't had any Christmas yet. It's never too early to begin with baby's Christmas lessons. Maybe baby won't know what it all means. But don't be too sure. Babies know a lot. Some grown-ups say that baby knows things, but wouldn't tell them. You ask mamma if baby doesn't know a lot. Mamma will tell you all about it.

So don't forget baby, by all means.

Well, children, having thought out carefully all the things you want—and think you ought to have, and having also thought out with even more care the things you want the family to have, then write a neat little letter to Santa Claus. Make the letter as short as you can. Be sure to give your name, address and age. Write on one side only of the paper.

Address it to Santa Claus, BOSTON AMERICAN, No. 82 Summer street, Boston.

How to Win a Prize by Writing to Santa Claus

THIS contest is open to boys and girls.

Make your letter short and write on one side only of the paper. Be sure and tell how old you are.

Tell Santa Claus what you want him to bring to yourself, to grandpa, grandma, father, mother, sister, brother and the baby.

Two dollars will be given every day to the writer of the best letter.

Address Santa Claus, BOSTON AMERICAN, No. 80 Summer street, Boston.

Letters to Santa Claus

MODEST REQUESTS

DEAR SANTA CLAUS:

The thing I want most is a burnt wood set, pair of brown kid gloves and an umbrella. My mamma would like a new hat and set of new furs. Papa would like some kid gloves and some new neckties. I have no grandma nor grandpa, so I cannot tell Santa Claus what they want. I have no brother nor sister or a little baby that plays with its toes.

PEARL BRIDGES, 11 years.
No. 144 Washington street, Chelsea.

HER BEST LETTER

DEAR SANTA CLAUS:

I am going to write you the best letter that I can. I want you to please bring my doll a new dress and petticoat and a pair of stockings and boots (for my doll).

I want a new coat for mamma and a pair of gloves for papa, a small doll for sister and a pair of gloves for myself.

EDITH WEIR.
No. 72 Winchester street, Medford.

HERSELF LAST

DEAR SANTA CLAUS:

I wish you would please bring grandpa a silk muffler and a fountain pen, grandma a pair of warm gloves and a pocket book. For papa, I would like a smoking set and slippers, and for mamma, a silver thimble and a fancy pillow cover. My little sister would be delighted with a toy bed and a doll, and a toy fire engine and a picture book would please my little brother. I want a book and a pair of skates.

MARIAN HELEN METCALF
No. 113 Union street, Everett.

DOLL FOR SELF

DEAR SANTA CLAUS:

If I could afford I would give papa a pair of warm slippers; for mamma, a warm jacket; for sister, a set of furs; for brother, overshoes, as it's cold. Baby is two years old and would like a drum. For myself, a big doll.

SADIE ARONSON, 10 years.
No. 21 Vine street, Lawrence.

DOWN THE CHIMNEY

DEAR SANTA CLAUS:

I want to let you know what I and my friends want for Xmas.

I want a doll and a doll carriage and a sled, if you have one.

My sister wants a box of handkerchiefs. Brother wants a collar and a necktie.

I think mamma would like a ring and papa a good book.

Grandma wants a pair of shoes or a hat.

My aunt would like a pair of gloves, and my little cousin a little horse.

Be sure and come down the chimney Xmas.

GARNET M. GRITTER, 9 years.
No. 7 Bay State av., W. Somerville.

Away With Love and Cupid, Says This Learned College Professor

BY BEATRICE FAIRFAX

ISN'T it a curious thing that the man or woman who gets up before a number of people and tells them what a wrong thing love is is usually a dried-up college professor. If it's a woman she is of uncertain age and has a soul above love and clothes and all the things that normal woman adores. If it's a man, well, he's not the kind of man you would be interested in, girls, so it is no use wasting our time on him.

"Abolish love or wreck the race," says the latest exponent of the proper way to run the world.

Abolish love, my dear professor or professoress, and there wouldn't be any race to wreck. It is love that has brought the world to the present state of civilization.

It is love that has made man strive to make a place for himself in the world.

Every great man that has ever lived has had the love of some woman helping him on to greatness.

The greatest men and women in history have been the children of parents whose love for each other was of the deepest and truest order.

The professor goes on to say that woman should select her husband as she would a new dress.

Oh, professor, professor! What an unloved and unloving life you must have led that your highest ideal of a woman's capacity for loving is inspired by the amount of interest she puts into the buying of a new dress!

Of course she is interested in buying a new dress, because she intends to make herself look as pretty as she can in the eyes of some man for whom she cares.

But you must remember that she buys a new dress comparatively often, whereas, even agreeing with Mrs. Parson's "Trial Marriage" theories, she cannot choose a new husband quite so often.

So it's no use advising her to look on a new dress and a husband from the same point of view.

Love Changes Not

Fashions may change in clothes and houses and ways of living, but thank goodness that the good old-fashioned way of loving has prevailed for more thousands of years than even the wisest professor can count, and bids fair to prevail for many thousands still to come.

Love knows no rules, no laws, no fashions. It is not the growth of human will, and will not be dictated to.

It is not a hardy annual that will grow and flourish untended and uncared for, but a delicate orchid needing constant care and watchfulness lest it wither and die.

And withal, love is a mischievous, uncertain little god, who marks down his victims in the most undiscriminating manner. The great, hearty man falls a victim quite as easily as the fragile flower of a girl.

Finding the Germ

And yet a medical expert or college professor imagines that he can put his finger on the pulse of love and regulate it.

Men have discovered germs for almost all known diseases, and straightway invented means for their extinction, but there yet remains to be found the discoverer of the love germ and a means for its extinction.

And when he comes let us hope that he will become the victim of his own discovery, and then the merry old world can go on to its end content that true love should run its course in the good old way.

Good Manners as an Aid to Success

A GREAT deal has been written of late on "The Secret of Success in Life," but one factor, and that the most important, is often overlooked in these articles—namely, the manners of the people who are endeavoring to scale the steep ladder which leads to the summit called success.

A pleasing smile, a modest confidence, a patient, deferential power of attention to the words of others, often will carry a person much further than her talent or brain power warrants; and a gracious manner, if not the very best letter of recommendation, is certainly a good second best.

True politeness, which springs from heart and brain, is the coin which can purchase the most for the smallest outlay.

Good manners must not be mistaken for "mannerisms," which should ever be avoided. The former spring from a constant regard and thought for the feeling of others, from habitual self-denial, from a love of gentleness and peace, while the latter is merely affectation.

There can be no true politeness where there is no consideration for others. Good manners are shown in small deeds rather than the big actions of life, in the everyday intercourse rather than at occasional parties.

There is no woman so respected, so sought after and so admired as the woman whose easy, gracious manners put every one at ease—the woman who never forgets what is due to others rather than to herself, who is always ready to help with voice and deed.

To such a one doors open quietly; employers recognize her worth, and reward her by quick advancement; whilst those who serve under and with her forget their churlishness or bad temper in her pleasant smile and gracious bearing.

It has been said that "money is a key to open every door"; but there are occasions when gold has no avail, and when manners alone are able to effect an entrance. True politeness cannot be too early taught and it is best taught by example rather than precept. If the housewife and mother possesses that great virtue, servants, children and all those who come under her sway will soon fall into the same way of speaking and acting.

"Her air, her manners, all who saw admired;
Courteous, though coy, and gentle, though retired."

POLISHING NEW GRATES

FIRST of all take a piece of old flannel dipped in sweet oil, and rub thoroughly over all the grate. Let it remain for a few days, then repeat the same a second time, letting it stand for another couple of days. Then take a pail of warm water, with soap dissolved in it, and wash the oil all thoroughly off again. When dry, blacklead and polish. You will find it will take on the black lead and leave a brilliant polish. Always polish the grate by beginning with light brushing, and gradually come harder as the polish grows.

Hearst's Boston American Pattern

GIRLS' DRESS



No. 5,534—[illegible]

No. 5,534—Sizes for 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 years.

To obtain this pattern, [illegible] send 10 cents and the size, name and address to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 230, Boston, Mass.

No. 5,534. SIZE........
NAME........
ADDRESS........

THE HOUSE OF DOOM

By GEORGE BARRY BRONSON

CHAPTER XXIX.—(Continued).

Copyright, 1906, by American-Journal-Examiner

"THE truth!" I gasped, drawing away from her in horror. "The truth, Sibyl. Then you are really guilty?" I waited. "Ah! Heaven—I believed you were innocent."

She stood swaying to and fro, then staggering unevenly to the table, gripped it to save herself from falling.

Her countenance was bloodless and downcast.

"I Will Confess"

"I—I thought to hide my secret from you, of all men," she faltered. "I feared if you knew all you would hate and despise me, therefore my lips were sealed by fear of those men on the one hand, and on the other because I still strove to retain you as my friend and protector. I have remained silent, allowing you to form your own conclusions—nay," she added bitterly, "allowing you to place yourself in a position of great personal peril, for I knew how they entrapped you in that awful place, and how they believed you dead like the others." She paused, her nervous fingers twisting the cheap jet brooch at her throat.

"But you will tell me now," I urged, quickly. "You will tell me the truth, Sibyl?"

"Yes—yes, I will confess everything," she exclaimed, with an effort. "Surely there is no woman so sad and unhappy in all New York as I am at this moment—as I have been these past two years! It commenced long ago, but I'll relate it all as clearly and briefly as I can. You know how, in order to finish my education, I was sent to Mme. Perrin's at Washington. Well, on one of my journeys to a friend's country place I met on the train an extremely agreeable young Englishman, living in Paris, who spoke to me, and afterward gave me his card, expressing a hope that when I returned to school I should manage to meet him again. A sweetheart in secret is always an attraction to the schoolgirl, and surely I was no exception. With the connivance of three other girls, whom I let into my secret, I contrived to meet him often and wrote him letters of girlish affection.

A Relation of Prominence

"This continued for nearly a year, when one evening, about a month before I left Mme. Perrin's forever, I met him for a few moments close behind the school and he surprised me by remarking that my uncle was Rear-Admiral Hallard, a high official at the Navy Department. He asked me to do him a great favor and take a little present of a dozen Bohemian liqueur glasses to deliver into his—the Admiral's—hand, personally. This I, of course, consented to do, and a few weeks later I found him at the station on my departure. Calling me aside, he handed me a little box about a foot long and six inches deep, whispering that probably the Admiral would acknowledge receipt of the gift, and therefore he would be in New York a week later when I arrived from Washington, meet me, and receive my uncle's reply. But he urged me to give the present into the hands of no person other than the Admiral himself. He was particular on that point.

Sibyl's Story

"Well," she continued in a low voice, almost as though she were speaking to herself, "three days later I called at my aunt's home, saw my uncle alone, and handed him the little box, which he seemed much surprised at receiving, and which he took into an adjoining room and opened. When he returned to me he was greatly excited, and asked me if I was aware what the box contained. I told him that they were a set of liqueur glasses. He smiled. Then he asked me who gave it to me, and I told him a young gentleman whom I knew slightly and that if there was any reply I would hand it to him myself. 'You shall have the reply for him to-morrow, Sibyl,' was the old man's answer. 'I can only say that you've brought me the most valuable present that I've ever received in all my life.' My curiosity was at once aroused, and I asked to see the glasses, but he refused, saying that they did not concern me. Two days later I returned, and he handed me a sealed letter addressed to 'Ralph Vickers, Esquire,' and—"

A Shady Acquaintance

"Vickers!" I gasped. "The sleek-haired fellow who was arrested this morning?"

"The same," she answered hoarsely. "He was the man who met me in Washington and into whose unscrupulous hands and those of his associates I so innocently fell. A few days after receiving the note from the Admiral, Vickers was, I found, in New York, and late one evening I slipped out of the house to the corner he had appointed, and there delivered the Admiral's reply into his hands. He remained in the United States, but somehow—why, I really can't tell—I began to suspect that his mode of life was not altogether honest. Perhaps it was because one day the Admiral, who came to stay with us at Bayside, was very inquisitive about him, and added that he sincerely hoped I had broken off the acquaintanceship. At any rate, although I sometimes met him, I no longer entertained any affection for him. My girlish idol was, indeed, broken sadly when just as I made my debut in society he began to write letters compelling me to meet him, and commenced to seek information from me concerning the habits and movements of certain people whom I met in our set in the United States.

Appalling Facts

"Well," she sighed, "this went on for about a year. I hated him now, for I had detected how false he was. Yet moving with Cynthia in the gay set, I saw that I could never afford to allow the fellow to disclose those foolish letters I had written to him. At this juncture, while I was staying up at White Plains, came a note which placed Ralph Vickers in his true light—that of a blackguard. In guarded language he explained that he had, previous to making my acquaintance, done three years in prison, and that as he was now without funds I must obtain money for him—indeed, pay him in order to keep the secret of those letters—the secret that I had loved a jailbird! In reply, however, I openly defied him. In response he came up to White Plains, and I was compelled to meet him in secret. The object of his visit was truly a brutal one.

TO BE CONTINUED.

DRUDGERY

YOU will find it everywhere.

Even kings and emperors get weary of pomp and splendor. It's human.

Don't be surprised then, to find yourself talking about the "daily round and common task." You're human.

But to some people all work is drudgery. They have no interest in it.

Interest—that is the secret of abolishing the drudgery notion.

Feel a deep love for some form of business and you will be happy in it.

You will lose your sense of boredom and your jaws will have less exercise in yawning.

Keep your eye on the end of your ambition. Business will then always have its attractive side.

And keep healthy. You can't do much when racked with neuralgia. At such times existence itself is a burden.

Cook Book Free For Choice Recipes

THE writer of every recipe printed below receives a copy of the BOSTON AMERICAN Economy Cook Book, a substantial indexed blankbook of 120 pages, bound in heavy oilcloth, especially designed to preserve these recipe gems in permanent form.

Write out your favorite household and cooking secrets, and win one of these books. They are well worth having. Address Economy Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, 80 Summer street.

BEAN POT STEW OR ROAST

CUT into inch pieces two pounds of lower part of round steak. Season with salt and pepper (after putting into your bean pot) and cover with water. Cook all forenoon and at 11:30 add a flour thickening for gravy, a heaping tablespoon of flour dissolved in cold water. Stir well and let cook half an hour longer. Be sure and keep the meat just covered with water while cooking and cook fully four hours. Keep cover of bean pot on while cooking. You will have an economical, nutritious dish.

MRS. A. J. KNIGHT,
No. 13 Bromfield street, Newburyport.

LOBSTER SOUP

CHOP fine one lobster. Let this boil up once in one-half cup of water. Add one pint milk, season with pepper and salt. Simmer the whole ten or fifteen minutes. Add just before serving small piece butter and two crackers rolled fine.

MRS. SMITH,
No. 75 Central street, Somerville.

EGG GEMS

THREE cups graham flour, 3 cups milk, 3 eggs, 1 saltspoonful salt. Beat the eggs light, add milk, flour and salt; beat fast upward for one minute and a half. Fill hot, greased gem pans, and bake ten minutes in quick oven.

MISS N. MANLY,
No. 509 Willow avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

FRUIT COOKIES

RUB one cup shortening, one half cup butter, one-half cup lard, with one cup brown sugar; add one cup molasses, one cup cold water, one cup chopped raisins, two level teaspoons soda, one teaspoon cinnamon, two teaspoons vanilla, one well beaten egg, five cups flour. Drop from spoon. These are soft and delicious.

MRS. C. A. TEN EYCK
No. 51 Dix street, Dorchester.

RICE PUDDING

FOUR tablespoons rice, four tablespoons sugar, pinch of salt, one quart milk, a little nutmeg. Soak rice one hour, then drain off water; mix with sugar, salt, nutmeg; bake in stove oven one hour and half. Very good.

MRS. P. J. LANG.
No. 777 Tremont street, Boston.

36 Years' Experience.

SALLOW Skin, Dead, Dingy Skin, Coarse Pores and Blackheads speedily overcome.

Young men and women often have difficulty in securing positions because of some unpleasant facial blemish. If you have any skin trouble call or write about it at once.

John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute Dept. K.

58 Winter St., Boston.

WATCH THE CAMERA MAN; HE'S APT TO GET *YOU*



The Original of This Snapshot Will Receive a Prize of $2.

He Catches One Woman Shopper Every Weekday in the Retail District.

JUST like finding money, isn't it? Easiest way in the world to win $2, isn't it? Why, it's the plainest proposition ever made.

Here it is in a nutshell. The BOSTON AMERICAN Camera Man circulates every day about noontime in the vicinity of stores patronized by readers of this newspaper. He takes one snapshot of a woman shopper daily.

When the picture is printed the original of the photograph calls, identifies the snapshot and receives a reward of $2 for her trouble. If she can't call she sends a photograph of herself, and if she's "It" she gets a check by return mail. Anything simpler?

Keep your eye on the Camera Man. He may catch you any day.

DEATH NOTICES.

WARD—In Everett, Dec. 2, Mary A., beloved daughter of John and Rose A. Ward (nee Dougherty), 17 yrs. 2 mos. 19 ds. Funeral from residence, 165 Broadway, Tuesday, at 8:30. High mass at Church of the Immaculate Conception at 9, thence to Malden for interment. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

WATTERSON—In this city, Dec. 2, Thomas A. Watterson, 29 yrs. Funeral notice later.

WETMORE—In East Boston, Dec. 1, Josiah Q. Wetmore, 76 yrs. 4 mos. 17 ds. Services at his late residence, 246 Lexington st., Tuesday at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

J. S. Waterman & Sons
Incorporated. Established 1859.
Funeral Undertakers and Embalmers
2326 and 2328 Washington St.,
Adjoining Dudley Street Terminal.
All modern improvements under one roof, including offices, salesrooms, morgue, dressing rooms and chapel.
Tel. Roxbury 72 or 73.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Grocers, market, restaurant fixtures, new or second-hand, at factory prices; cash or credit. WHITMAN & CO., 10 and 12 Dorrance st., Sullivan sq.

FOR SALE—The fixtures of a creamery and ice cream plant; motor and freezer in good condition. Apply at 181 L st., South Boston.

A LARGE LOT of fine 4 oz. paneled bottles for sale. 1 Washington st., room 88.

Where to Dine

THE BEST IN TOWN.

EAT and drink at BRUSENDORFF'S; our newest attraction, the famous Veneziano Quartet, is the only one of its kind in New England; good beer, good cheer, good service. German Restaurant. 18 Eliot st.

HOTEL HIGHLAND, 2164-66-68 Washington st.—Table d'hote dinner, 11:30 to 8, 25 cents. Private dining rooms a la carte.

MUSIC.

I WILL SELL my composition, I own copyright, suitable for illustration, sentimental piece; can also write suitable song poems, any theme. Address M. FRANCIS McGUIRK, Riverside av., Brockton, Mass.

BOSTON MUSICIANS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION—Local No. 9, A. F. of M. Headquarters 44 Federal st.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

BLUE RIBBON WHISKEY

TEN YEARS old and mellow. Four full quarts and a quart of Old Port or Sherry for $3.00. Sent, express paid, to any part of New England. EASTERN GROCERY CO., 274 Blue Hill av., Boston.

CLOTHING.

OVERCOATS for sale at a bargain, 600 slightly worn overcoats, made by some of the best tailors, from $2.00 up. W. MARKS, 80 Dudley st., near terminal.

INFORMATION WANTED.

DOMESTIC troubles, without everybody knowing, quickly; strictly private; advice free. LAWYER W. L. HOWARD, 47 Court st., Boston.

TYPEWRITERS.

THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE has the largest and best stock of machines at the lowest prices. 38 Bromfield st.

PENSIONS.

VOUCHERS EXECUTED, open 4 a. m., Dec. 4. RICHARDSON, 37 Tremont st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WE MAKE NO PIANO TRUST AGREEMENTS

To Keep Up the High Prices on Trust Pianos

The Piano Trust has for years banked on your ignorance of the piano business to sell you (by you we mean the general public of which you are one) their pianos at a price all out of proportion to the cost of making the instruments. We have been telling you a few things that you should know before buying your piano. In our fight with the Trust we were obliged to make an exhaustive study of the piano business. It cost us lots of money, but we know a piano from the wood to the wareroom, and since we have been sharing our wisdom with you, you should profit by it, if only to the extent of coming up here and finding out for yourself whether or not we are telling the truth. Investigate our Big Sale beginning Monday, December 3d, and see pianos at prices that will open your eyes.

3 MONTHS' PIANO LESSONS FREE

to everyone buying a piano of us this week—the finest piano instruction possible. For information call at Roxbury Storage Salesrooms.



When a dozen, two dozen, 50 or 100 fine Pianos, new or second-hand, get, through force of circumstances, to our storage salesrooms, we put on our sacrifice expense tag, and the piano goes regardless of maker. Trust or no Trust, to the first man or women with brains enough to know a good thing when they see it. No maker gets a less price than the individual.

Chickering Upright	$77.50
Kranich & Bach Upright	61.50
Briggs Upright	54.75
Gilbert Upright	38.85
Chickering Upright	67.50
Steinway Piano	42.25
Vose Upright	52.00
Ivers & Pond Upright	98.00
Chickering Upright	51.00
Ivers & Pond	73.00
Vose Upright	60.00
Hallet & Davis Upright	72.00
Rogers Upright	43.00
Merrill Upright	90.00

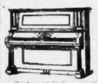
$5 DOWN, $1 PER WEEK

Liberal terms to responsible parties. Get in early and select best bargains. Pianos shipped free to all parts of the United States.

Write to-day for full bargain list. We have dozens of fine Pianos in the above list, left over from special sales, etc.

Free delivery anywhere in unmarked wagons, goods guaranteed as represented or money refunded; 1,000 rooms to let for storage, building so large; entrance will be where you see the red flag; sale positive all this week; open evenings till 9. ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS. J. P. Collins, Prop., 725 Shawmut av., corner Williams st., Roxbury.

Take any Shawmut av. car or the Elevated to Northampton st., and change for car going up Washington to Williams st.



$50,000.00 Worth of PIANOS SACRIFICED $10 to $50

THE FINEST MAKES IN THE WORLD. STEINWAY PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS, KRANICH & BACH PIANOS, BUSH & GERTS PIANOS, CAMERON, McPHAIL, MERRILL, BRIGGS, MATTHEWS, COX and others.

These pianos are new and some slightly worn. Were bought for spot cash from a general agent who is retiring from the piano business. We intend to sell every one of them and at your price. Look at these pianos before buying. We will save you from $100 to $200 easily if you come in at once. DON'T DELAY. The easiest terms in N. E. FINE PIANOS FOR $10, $25, $50, $75 to $250.

FREEMAN PIANO CO., 521 Washington St., Opp. White's.

WEBER UPRIGHT PIANO

NICE PIANO for beginners, good make, good tone, good action; our price $100; no bargain in Boston equals it; open any evening; 150 nice pianos of all makes to select from; see us before you purchase. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

ALTERATION SALE.

WE are about to make extensive alteration in our warerooms, and to reduce stock before Dec. 15th offer special discounts on our entire line of new and used pianos; see us before you buy. LINCOLN & PARKER, 211 Tremont st., Opp. Hotel Touraine; one flight.

FOR SALE—Absolutely new upright piano, beautiful design, elegant tone; cheap for cash; will arrange monthly payments if necessary; this piano was taken in exchange for advertising; big bargain; call to see it or write. P. J. EVANS, 53 Devonshire st., Boston, Mass.

HOFFMAN Upright, mahogany case, $75; Royal $85, Hinze $80, Steinberg $90. Don't wait until the last of the week before calling, as these pianos are special value and should interest careful buyers. BLAKE'S, 564 Washington st.

RENT a piano, $3, $4, $5 per month. We allow all rent toward purchase of new pianos, free tuning and fully warranted. BLAKE'S, 564 Washington st. Est. 1869.

WE SELL and rent pianos lower than others; sole agent for the celebrated Conn band instruments. WARD, 249 Columbus av.

$20 BUYS good Chickering piano; $5 down, $3 per mo. Residence, 585 Dudley st.

AUTOMOBILES.

1906 Special Show Car

Will Sell at About One-Half Value

35 H. P. STUDEBAKER touring car, fully equipped; cost $4,000; for immediate cash sale, $2,500. Address H 4, Boston American.

PEERLESS touring car, top, lamps and extras, cheap; car in A1 condition. Address M 388 Boston American.

FURS.

IF YOU want your furs remodelled, repaired, redyed, in the latest styles, skilled workmanship and perfect fitting guaranteed; all kinds of fur garments made to measure; custom work a specialty. Call BERNHARD HOCHBERG CO., 13 Summer st.

SEWING MACHINES.

$60 SINGER, good as new, for $5, at 36 Warren st., Rox., next to Hunt's lunch room.

WIDOWER will sell almost new, latest style Singer, complete, $10. A 421, Boston American.

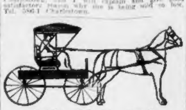
POULTRY, PIGEONS, ETC.

GOOD TALKING PARROT, also canola. 78 Water st., Charlestown.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY $85—RUBY WILKES—$85

WILL PURCHASE the handsome Kentucky bred, fast trotting family and road mare Gracie Wilkes, sired by Kentucky Wilkes; she is 15.3 hands high and weighs about 1,075 lbs., color bay, 8 years old, with a long, full tail, strongly built and finely formed; she has great courage and endurance, a natural roadster of 12 miles an hour without urging, and can trot a full mile in 2:25, speed shown purchaser; wears no boots or rigging of any description; can be harnessed and taken care and driven by a lady or the most timid or unexperienced person with absolute safety; in fact, she is a perfect pet, and as stylish and as handsome an animal as stands in this State to-day; any gentleman in search of a safe, reliable and trustworthy family animal and fast trotter combined will do well to come and ride after her; she must be seen to be appreciated as she is in every way as represented and described; 30 days trial allowed to any responsible parties. Call at stable, No. 32 Cambridge st., near Sullivan sq., Charlestown, and I will explain and give good satisfactory reason why she is being sold so low. Tel. 586-1 Charlestown.



Outfit—$50.00—Outfit

CONSISTING of 7-year-old mare, weight 1,050 lbs., can trot very fast, is safe and fearless, fine harness and hard rubber tired top buggy, all for $50; send in to be sold. 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

$50.00—Saddle and Harness Cob—$50.00



DARK-BROWN gelding, age 8, wt. 1,025, has all the gaits under the saddle, very fast roadster in harness, absolutely sound and fearless. 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

$40.00



CHESTNUT MARE, wt. 1,110 lbs., age 8, and when we say 6 we don't mean 7; is a prompt roadster of 10 miles per hour and will work in any rig; is fearless and safe; trial allowed. 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

$30-Sold to Go in the Country-$30

DARK grey, 6-year-old gelding, very sore in front feet from use on pavements, will go sound in the country; here is a bargain that we defy any man in Mass. to duplicate for less than $50. Will ship to any address on receipt of money order, and if he is over 6 years old I will refund $50 to purchaser. 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

Norman Horse—$125 Buys Him



AGE 7, weighs 1,400 lbs., dark grey gelding and as fine a looking big horse as stands in Boston, has been used by the American Brewery Co., and is one of 16 head we had from them; is sound and kind, a fact we will prove to your satisfaction, as we will pull him inch by inch so that you can best test his wind and working qualities in every way, also the collar that he has worn in his work; he is one for any man looking for a good true working horse to call and look him over. 32 Cambridge st.

Buys Pair—$225.00—Buys Pair



A very closely mated team, 6 and 7 years old, wt. 2,650 lbs., here is one of the best working teams I ever saw to work, being true to pull, extra fast walkers, with plenty of life and good wind, and willing to be pulled and tested; to try it you will not have to buy any pig in a bag as we test all horses for you. 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

NOTICE to intending purchasers. Do not when you come to Boston to answer our ads. be influenced by men to go elsewhere; we have what we advertise and are only too pleased to show them in harness; we have been here for the past 8 years and are always glad to meet all old friends and customers and welcome new ones also; to any man purchasing of us we will show him the courtesy of this time of year to ship a blanket on the horse and if they live out of the city we will get him a pass home; also remember we deliver all horses free to any depot or boat in Boston. 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown, directly across from station of the Elevated Railroad at Sullivan square. Look for the big sign, straight across the park, next to school house. 32 Cambridge st.

NOTICE

Persons who have bought Horses at Sales Stables at East Concord St. Please send information to G 410, Boston American

WANTED—A light covered delivery wagon, state description and price. F 582, Boston American.

HORSE for sale, kind and true, sold for no fault. Apply 10 Jackson st., N. Cambridge.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Finder of lady's black pocketbook, containing $17.80, lost in Subway, Wednesday, Nov. 28, 1906, will receive reward by returning same to MRS. S. L. DUFF, room 805, 161 Devonshire st.; tel. Main 4743.

LOST—Sat. evening on Friend or Washington sts. or in Jamaica Plain car, or in front of Park Theatre, brooch with purple stone surrounded by pearls; valued as gift of deceased friend. Liberal reward if returned to A. J. TURNER, Plympton-Hervey Co., Washington st.

LOST—In South station or on 6:10 South Shore train, Tuesday night, a purse containing about $30, money order receipts, etc. Reward of $10 offered for its return to 394 East st., East Weymouth.

LOST—A St. Bernard dog, brown and white, age 2 yrs., name Rex; suitable reward. F. A. CLARKE, 23 Woodward Park st.; call at 6 p. m.

LOST—Last Wednesday, a suit case, containing clothing, furs and infant's wear; liberal reward. J. A. TURRELL, 20 Front st., Worcester, Mass.

LOST—A roll of bills, either in Siegel's or in vicinity of Washington or Boylston sts.; a liberal reward. Box 85, Fremont, N. H.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEST END DISPENSARY

No. 8 Cambridge st., Bowdoin Square. Free examination and treatment of all diseases, open 9 a. m. to 8; Sat. till 9; Sundays 10-4; expert physicians in attendance, including BLOOD POISON SPECIALIST.

Dolls, Toys and Holiday Goods

at about half the regular price; wholesale and retail; open evenings. W. H. SMITH CO., 84 Atlantic av.

PORTRAITS in oil, pastel and pyrography, calendars and Christmas novelties to order at reasonable prices. M. E. SMITH STUDIO, 170A Tremont st., corner Mason st.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.

EASY TERMS AT LENOX JEWELRY CO., $1 down, $1 week—Diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; large stock, lowest prices, easiest terms; open an account now; we trust you. LENOX JEWELRY CO., 373 Washington st., room 75.

THE BALLROOM.

PROF. SLYE, 146 Tremont st., 12 lessons (4 private, 8 class), $5; call evenings, 6 to 8.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Pulp Makers Generally Keep Away from Berlin, N. H., Strike Is On. Per Order LOCAL UNION NO. 23.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—YOUNG MAN

Remington operator; send sample of work and penmanship, giving age and salary expected, to E 81, Boston American.

MEN WANTED AT ONCE

TO TAKE our complete course on building, repairing and running; largest and best equipped school in the country; let us show you through our factory; low rates and terms; call or write. HUB AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 195 Freeport st., Dorchester.

EXPERIENCED CUTTER

ON ladies' waists; must be steady and accurate; only experienced in this line need apply. LASKEY BROS., 42 Chauncy.

We Teach Watch Repairing

AND CLEANING; a chance to earn while learning, and a situation secured for graduates; start now. HODGDON, 1 Beacon st., room 55.

CARPENTERS.

WANTED at once—Carpenters for mill construction. Apply M. W. ALLEN & SON, Walpole, Mass.

A FEW MIDDLE-AGED MEN of good appearance to visit business offices. IDEAL VENTILATOR CO., 8 Park sq.

BOSTON SCHOOL OF PIANO TUNING—Day or eve.; all our advanced pupils have been granted the privilege of securing actual factory experience with Chickering & Sons, the largest and most complete piano factory in the world; send for illustrated catalogue or call. 837 Washington st.

BOYS WANTED in Boston and suburbs for...

HELP WANTED—Female.

JORDAN MARSH CO. WANT 25 Experienced Cashiers

Apply to MR. HAWKINS

ABOUT 30 GIRLS, between the ages of 17 and 22, for light factory employment. Apply to T. E. LAFAYETTE, Hood Rubber Co., Watertown, Mass.

COLORED GIRL for gen. housework, small family, good wages. 21 Commercial st., 3d floor.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY TAUGHT. CUT OUT THIS AD. IT IS WORTH $5 CASH TO YOU.

And if presented any day this week will be accepted as a "$5 CASH PAYMENT" on the full course tuition in either the DRESSMAKING OR MILLINERY departments of our College. "OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY SCHOOL IN BOSTON." "INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION." "NO CLASS TEACHING." "REGULAR MATERIALS" used in teaching; "DAY SCHOOL" from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; "EVENING SCHOOL" Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 7 to 9 p. m.; call or write for circular; "POSITIONS GUARANTEED." "BEGIN NOW" and save $5 cash on your tuition. THE LADIES' TAILOR DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY COLLEGE, 241 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

DRESSMAKING TAUGHT—At McDowell's School, the best and most reliable in this country; we teach designing, cutting, fitting and making of street, evening and tailor-made garments, in fact, everything a good dressmaker is required to know; with McDowell's Perfect System we guarantee success; endorsed by U. S. Government and used by the best tailors and dressmakers everywhere; we teach you the easiest, quickest and professional way; learn to make your own dresses stylish and becoming; Paris models and imported patterns on exhibition; perfect fitting patterns cut to measure; easy payments, positions free; begin now; call or write today. McDOWELL DRESSMAKING SCHOOL, 25 Winter st., Boston.

FURS REMODELED, $2 up; furs for sale, Alaska muffs, scarfs, $3 up; old furs taken in exchange. TAYLOR'S, 39 Avon st.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK girl wanted, with references, at 55 Bailey st., (Ashmont) Dorchester, Mass. Good place to right party.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONS.

LAND SALE. DORCHESTER. TO SETTLE AN ESTATE.

PATENTS.

C. S. GOODING MECHANICAL ENGINEER PATENTS

FINANCIAL.

LEGAL AND PUBLIC NOTICES.

REAL ESTATE

Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.



$225 $2 Down $1 Week

Why pay for rent? ... good enough for anybody, in Canton, at Glen Echo Lake, where we have sold $20,000 worth of land for poultry, fruit and vegetable farms, and twelve customers have built and fifty more are going to build. This is one mile from So. Stoughton, 8 from Brockton, 14 from Boston. Good market for produce, plenty of work, high, healthy location. $25 bonus to builders. BARTLETT, 89 Court st.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

YOU CAN SAVE money by selecting your lot now and order your two-family house, to be completed at such time as suit your own convenience. It is not necessary that you have a large amount of money to pay down. You may start by making monthly payments to suit your pocketbook. ... Boston. Prices are advancing. It will pay you to do it now. Mattapan car to Wellington Hill st. H. L. VINCENT, 14 Ormond st., Wellington Hill, Dor.

NOT ONE FAULT, 2-acre village estate, with greenhouses, costing $2,000, new modern house, large hall, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, stable and henneries, high class neighborhood, on main street and trolley line, 13 miles from Boston, high land, productive soil, only $4,500, 1-3 cash. JOSIAH F. PRESCOTT, 209 Washington st.

ONE-ACRE GARDEN LAND, good 5-room cottage, stable, fruit and shade, plenty of good neighbors, less than 1 hour from Boston; buy now for summer home, $850, $350 cash; see photo. JOSIAH F. PRESCOTT, 209 Washington st., Boston.

COZY HOME, $2,500

Lumbermen! Attention!

WE HAVE one of the finest timber propositions in N. E., a fortune for the man who will invest a moderate sum of money; over 300,000,000 ft. of merchantable lumber, besides acres of pulp wood; 175 sq. miles of solid timber, with R. R. running through, and branches into several sections; also 2 excellent harbors, where large ships can load; excellent bay where logs can be retained without danger of loss by freshets; owner is willing to join any good reliable lumbermen in the developing and operating of this valuable tract of timber; we have smaller ones from $2,500 up to $15,000. Full particulars. MOULTON FARM AGENCY, successors to Stevens Farm Agency, 18 Tremont st., room 424.

FARMS WANTED.

OUR LIST of prospective cash buyers is second in size to none in the N. E. States, hence if you want to sell you can do no better than list your farm with us; no charge for adding unless we sell your property, and then only the regular commission; send for description blank at once that your farm may be listed in time to be inserted in our new catalogue soon to go to press; WE CAN SELL YOUR FARM. MOULTON FARM AGENCY, successors to Stevens Farm Agency, 18 Tremont st., Boston.

NEWTON, $2,500.

ASSESSED $2,200.

HOUSE, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, set tubs, furnace, gas, hard floors, in good repair; good location, near station, churches and schools. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., 293 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

"ELM SHADE FARM."

$1,800, FEW HUNDRED CASH, WILL BUY 50-acre farm, good 2-story house, 8 rooms, barn 40x30, henpens, other buildings; take first train for Ipswich. GUSTAVUS KINSMAN, EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO.

WALTHAM.

11-ROOM HOUSE, all up to date, open plumbing, steam heat, large reception hall; here is a beautiful home, the best location in Waltham, good surroundings and can be had on easy terms.

HOUGH'S NECK LOTS

FOR SALE—Two-family house, all improvements and separate; owned by bank; $3,200, $500 down, rest as rent. Call B. H. LATTIME, 500A Broadway, Somerville, Mass.

ROXBURY—2-apartment house, 16 rooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 furnaces, verandas, fine location, $7,500. H. N. BRACKETT, 377½ Warren st., Roxbury, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—4½ acres of land, high and dry, electric cars, water and gas. 129 Salem st., Wakefield, Mass.

FOR SALE—New 8-room cottage, electric cars, water, gas, steam; bargain. 129 Salem st., Wakefield, Mass.

BUSINESS CHANCES

Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

Lodging House Bargains This Week

ON ALL the best streets Boston and suburbs, 10 to 35 rooms; steam heat, well furnished; $300 to $3,000; we buy for cash and sell on time; small payment down, bal. from the profits; title guaranteed; call and see us before buying; you will save money. STUART, 46 School st., Boston.

$1,200—16-ROOM lodging house, newly furnished rooms; all full, permanent lodgers, large sunny rooms, the best street to let rooms Boston; facing large park; will make a net profit of $100 monthly; must be sold at once. STUART.

$200—LIGHT grocery-variety; $100 down; mighty good place; bargain. MILLETT, 724 Washington st.

LODGING HOUSE, W. Newton st.; must be sold before 12 m., Dec. 6; nicely furnished, price low; your terms are mine; sickness. See MILLETT, 724 Washington st.

GREAT BARGAIN in restaurant, seats 35, fitted complete; price $250. MILLETT, 724 Washington st.

LODGING HOUSE, Hancock st., 30 rooms, hot and cold water in every room, rooms all rented; here is a money maker, will sacrifice this house for $1,000; investigate this bargain. LYONS.

CIGAR STORE, corner location, good fixtures, an old stand, doing a good business, selling on account of leaving city; everything goes for $900. LYONS, 89 Court st., Boston. Tel. 1836-1 Hay.

$6,000—STABLE, 90 stalls, weekly income $550; all light horses, most profitable stable in city. See this at once. RILEY, 3 Tremont row, Boston.

25-ROOM HOTEL, steam heat, cheap rent, good Mass. town; price $1,200. See RILEY.

FOR SALE—Lodging house, 15 rooms, steam heat, all improvements; $50 rent; bargain for some one this week. 1,056 Wash. st.

$550—CONFECTIONERY ROUTE clearing $25 week, horse and wagon included. WILKINS & OWENS, 43 Tremont st., Boston.

LODGING HOUSE, 15 rooms, rent $65 mo., with coal. EASTERN REALTY, 15 School st.

LODGING HOUSES.

WE HAVE more genuine bargains in lodging houses than any other office in Boston; the list below only comprises a few. BARRY & CO.

$100 SECURES neat 12-room house on West Springfield st., clears $60. BARRY & CO.

$125 DOWN buys 14-room house on Concord st., rent $50, income $130. BARRY & CO.

$550 CASH buys 18-room house, corner of two swell streets, rent $62, income $150. BARRY, 552 Tremont st., Boston.

I HAVE AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS

PAYING EXCELLENTLY; I must retire from the active work on order of my physician; I will sell the whole or part to the right party; I would prefer to take a partner; grand opening for a lady with capital; business long established, paying big and growing; write for particulars; no brokers. T 321, Boston American.

EXPRESS BUSINESS in the city, 5 wagons, also handle coal and wood; established 12 years. Will clear $50 per week; trial given. GALE & CO.

GENERAL VARIETY STORES—All new fixtures and stocked, can be bought reasonable; selling light groceries, cigars, tobacco, stationery, newspapers; good chance for man and his wife. Must be sold. GALE & CO., 47 Court st., Boston.

BEAUTIFUL HOME in Cambridge, near Harvard, 6,325 feet of land, house built on Queen Anne style; owner on returning from Europe wishes to sell; taxed for $12,000. J. L. MAHONEY.

LIGHT gro. and bak. on best street in Rox., well stocked, price low. J. L. MAHONEY, 6 Beacon st., Boston.

FOR SALE—A bakery that is a money-maker, can be bought cheap for cash; good reason for selling. D 407, Boston American.

FOR SALE—Variety store with four nice rooms connected; good location; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply 185A Bowdoin st., Dorchester.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

PEOPLE'S PALACE.

COR. Washington and East Brookline sts.; 287 rooms, steam heated, electrically lighted, scientifically ventilated, with the privilege of shower and tub baths, reading room, public hall, swimming pool and gymnasium; price 25c. a night up or $1.50 a week up; for men only.

APPLETON ST., No. 59—Changed hands, remodeled, newly furnished, heat, water, parties visiting city. Tel.

A—VERMONT HOUSE, 40 Lynde st., West End—Transients, 35c.-$1; week, $1.50-$3.50.

APPLETON ST., 14—Elegant warm rooms by the day, with every convenience.

A NEWLY furnished room, private family. 56 E. Cottage st., off Dudley; suite 2.

A PLEASANT front room, steam heat, private family. Suite E, 231 Dudley st., Roxbury.

CAMBRIDGE—Large front room, well furnished, light and heat; private family. W 371, Boston American.

FURNITURE.

DOGS, PETS, ETC.

Barter and Exchange

ONE CENT A WORD.

ALBEE STOVE CO.—No better place to buy or sell store and office fixtures, stoves, ranges, furnaces, radiators, water heaters, etc. Two stores: 99 Blackstone and 53 Hanover sts.

IDEAL HEN PLACE, good house and stable, ½ acre land, 9 miles Western Div. Boston & Maine, for auto or furniture. L. J. PEABODY, 113 Devonshire st.

HOUSES AND APARTMENTS.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, DECEMBER 4, 1906

Love Is Governed by Law

It Is NATURE'S LAW, and Nature Takes Care That It Is Enforced

A professor in a Chicago college, in quest of fame and ADVERTISING, solemnly announces that love is totally unnecessary in human affairs, and that until it is abolished there never will be a perfect race.

From time to time college professors, young women authors and other gifted people feel called upon to tell ordinary mortals how much they could improve on the universal plan of the Creator.

Their assertions are always harmless. Often they are productive of actual good, for they cause DISCUSSION, and anything that promotes discussion makes people THINK.

But plans to experiment with the doing away with love, or with TRIAL MARRIAGES, which amount to about the same thing, are not only visionary but IMPOSSIBLE.

In this world are many forces which man can control, and many others which HE CANNOT CONTROL. The force called LOVE is one of the latter.

It might, possibly, promote general happiness if ONLY HEALTHY people were allowed to marry. But such marriages, if they were loveless, would deprive life of all that makes it worth living.

The man who selected his wife, not because he loved her, but because she was prescribed as the proper mate for him by the faculty of a scientific school, would, in after life, be about as devoted to her and her children as the head of a healthy family of mud turtles is devoted to his brood.

Love was implanted in the human BRAIN—NOT IN THE HEART—to HELP FORWARD THE PROGRESS OF THE HUMAN RACE RATHER THAN RETARD IT.

Without it there could be no happy marriages, because there WOULD BE NO MARRIAGES AT ALL.

The FAMILY, which is the foundation of human civilization, could not exist. MENTAL health and happiness, exactly as important as physical health, would be out of the question.

The views of the young man from Chicago are not new. Since the beginning of civilization parents, guardians and certain misguided philosophers have tried to interfere with the course of true love, with as much success as that attending the efforts of the Capulet family to prevent Miss Juliet from falling in love with one of their traditional enemies.

There are and, of course, always will be badly mated couples. Human beings, and especially YOUNG human beings, are far from perfect.

Their taste in sweethearts, like their taste in dress and food, can to a certain extent be regulated early in life by counsel and education, AND IT SHOULD BE SO REGULATED.

But when the time comes for a girl to fall in love it is too late to specify what kind of a man she shall fall in love with, and EVERY ATTEMPT TO DO SO MAKES HER ALL THE MORE DETERMINED TO DO HER OWN SELECTING.

Fat girls wed slim, narrow-chested youths; tall girls pass by numbers of six-foot men to marry short, stocky male persons, and short girls appear to prefer men who can look directly down at the top of their fluffy feminine hair.

As a rule the MEN have very little to say about it. When a girl has made up her mind about a husband the chances are that SHE WILL GET HIM, ALTHOUGH HER IMMEDIATE FAMILY AND ALL HER RELATIVES MAY INTERPOSE OBJECTIONS.

The result of this sort of thing is a good general average. Instead of a population consisting of one set of tall people, one set of short people, one healthy set and one sickly set, we have a race that is slowly but steadily approaching a common height, and whose general health would rapidly improve if individuals were as careful about their selection of food and air as NATURE is about the sort of beings she brings together in wedlock.

We shall say nothing about the sentimental side of this question. We have asked Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Beatrice Fairfax, both experts, to discuss that.

They will tell you what an impossible place the world would be without love, how weak men have been made heroes by it, and how unutterably desolate its absence would make the thousands of happy homes that are unceasingly doing a great work toward the betterment of mankind.

Fortunately college professors are not the arbiters of human happiness or unhappiness. The laws which govern falling in love are like those which govern breathing and eating. They were established with creation, and that can no more be violated than any other of the great laws which we MUST obey, whether we desire to or not.

Gradually young women will learn not to associate with consumptives or drunkards or other men who would make undesirable husbands. Young men will learn that it is DANGEROUS to see too often girls whom they KNOW are not physically and mentally suited to them.

In that way unhealthy and unhappy marriages can be avoided.

It is NOT TOO MUCH LOVE that is to blame for foolish marriages, it is too little education. And the more education is made universal, the more the BRAIN is developed, the stronger will grow the human affections and the clearer will appear the impossibility of doing away with one of THE GREATEST FORCES FOR GOOD THAT WE KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT.

An Ode to Roxbury

By William F. Kirk

"WHAT'S all that racket on the street?" asked Father-Still-in-Bed.
"To wake you up, to wake you up," his sons and daughters said.
"And wherefore should I lose my sleep?" asked Father-Still-in-Bed.
"Because you live in Roxbury, sire," his sons and daughters said.
"There's a hurdy-gurdy playing in the middle of the street,
'Bill Simmons,' 'Waiting at the Church,' two verses and repeat;
'Give My Regards to Broadway,' and many another treat—
Oh, it's great to be in Roxbury in the morning!"

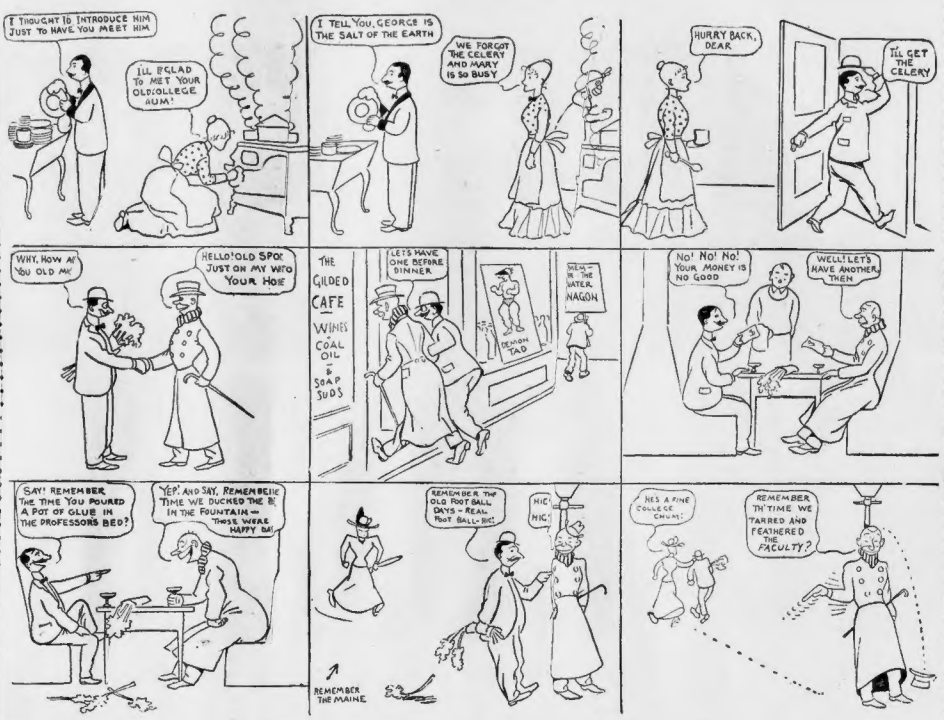
"WHAT wail of anguish do I hear?" asked Father-Still-in-Bed.
"An old-clothes man, an old-clothes man," his sons and daughters said.
"The only clothes I have are old," said Father-Still-in-Bed.
"Then sell them, please, and pay the rent," his sons and daughters said.
"For twenty minutes longer he will bellow, 'I cash do'es!'
The woodsman sleeps serenely where the virgin forest grows,
But you can't expect to slumber where apartments stand in rows—
Oh, it's great to be in Roxbury in the morning!"

"WHAT are them bugles blowing for?" asked Father-Still-in-Bed.
"The scissors grinder's on the job," his sons and daughters said.
"And what's that other fearful noise?" asked Father-Still-in-Bed.
"THE HURDY-GURDY'S COMING BACK!" his sons and daughters said.
A moan of mortal anguish shook the flat from front to rear,
'Twas Father rolling from the bed and lighting on his ear.
Next day a string of neighbors walked slow behind his bier—
Oh, it's great to be in Roxbury in the morning!

HIS OLD COLLEGE CHUM

BY T. E. POWERS

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MR. E. Z. SENDS A CHASER



Ella Wheeler Wilcox

The Physically Blind Need Our Sympathy No More Than He Whose Moral Vision Is Defective

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox

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HOW universally kind and thoughtful people are to the blind or the very lame. No one is ever so busy or so worried or so out of temper that he cannot stop to show a little courtesy and consideration to a blind man who is groping his way along the street or through a room.

The most selfish of us seem to have that impulse of sympathy and helpfulness toward the blind which causes people born blind to think the world is such a kind place.

Well, now if we only pause and consider the truth about humanity we will realize that everybody is blind. Whoever is going wrong is blind, for surely no one ever deliberately wanted to go wrong. The most disagreeable people on the face of the earth and the most wicked and the most selfish are all blind. Think of them as you think of the poor fellow with his cane and his hands groping in front of him as he walks.

The First Step

SHOW the same sympathy, the same desire to help them to go right, and what a different feeling you will find growing in your heart, and what a different world you will be instrumental in building.

To be sorry for anybody is a step toward spiritual education and a link in universal brotherhood. Instead of being angry and disgusted at the stupidity, the selfishness and the sins of human beings we ought just to be sorry for them. That is the first move toward helpfulness.

Most of us are angry and disgusted at other people and very sorry for ourselves. That is a waste of sympathy. Never be sorry for yourself.

Regard your sympathy as a glass through which you may behold the heart of humanity. Do not turn it upon yourself. While you are looking at your own troubles some one may go by who needs your attention, and you will lose an opportunity to be kind and lead a blind man across the street or to restore a crutch to a cripple who has fallen.

You would even risk losing a train or being late to an important engagement to do an act of mercy such as that. You would be ashamed to leave the cripple where he could not reach his crutch or the blind man lost in a labyrinth.

We are all of us needing the crutch or a kind word or look or thought, and all of us are needing a hand to lead us into the right path. Yet how we push and crowd and jostle one another. How we sneer and criticise and condemn so long as we do not see the blind eyes or the missing limb!

Sympathy Needed

WHAT a pity that it is only the physically disabled who appeal to us!

There was a man born without legs who begged upon the streets, and everybody poured pennies into his cup so that he was enabled to buy himself three houses and to get drunk and to divorce one wife and marry another like a gentleman of high society. Yet people continued to pour money into his cup.

Across the street was an able-bodied man whose business was crushed by the power of a corporation, and he had a mother and a sick sister to support, and he could not afford the luxury of even one wife.

He lay awake nights trying to plan how he could win success in life, and he grew pale and hollow-eyed, and no one offered him a word of pity or poured pennies or kind words into his ear cup. And by and by he broke down with the nervous strain and died.

Perhaps a little sympathy at the right time would have given him courage to battle on to success.

Just think about these things a little as you hurry along your way, and do not save all your sympathy for the blind and lame.

Bobbie's Essays

BLUEBEARD.

BLUEBEARD was a vary bad men wich lived in the good old days when men killed thare wifes, only Bluebeard killed so many wifes that his nabors got tired of going to thare funerals, so they killed him & didont go to his funeral, he was buried by the county.

sum ways he was vary funny, he used to tell the barber wich was shaving off his blue beard stuff. Well, I had a nise time last nite, me & my wife went to dinner down town & then we went to see a show & then we went hoam & my wife was taken off sudden like, my eyes are burning with unshed teers, give me a hot towel.

one wife Mister Bluebeard had was a milliner, he killed her with a hatpin. another was a actress, she got a divoarce before he could kill her, another was a lady reporter, he killed her with an axe when she was reading her story in the morning paper. one other wife wich he killed was a society lady. he made her stay dressed for 24 hours & she died with her corset on.

this wicked man kept on doing evil, every time he bet on the wrong horse he killed a wife & in this way thare were many deths in his house, so at last he was killed hisself, wich is the end of all bad peopul.